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ABSTRACT

This report represents the first complete census of public facilities in the juvenile criminal justice system. The coverage of the present census has been broadened to include those public facilities (detention centers and shelters) which serve children awaiting court action as well as those already adjudicated. The data has been divided into concise chapter headings: The Juvenile and His Various Statutory Images; The Institutions; The Inmates; The Care of the Inmates: Holding Patterns, Occupancy, and Services; Operations: Employment, Expenditures, and Physical Plant; and Georgraphic Notes. (Author/PC)

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# Children in Custody

## A Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1971

U.S. Department of Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service

ED 095446

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## FOREWORD

The Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census represents the first complete census of public facilities in the juvenile criminal justice system. For many years, an annual survey of public facilities for adjudicated juveniles was conducted by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and published under the title, *Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children*. The coverage of the present census has been broadened to include those public facilities which serve children awaiting court action as well as those already adjudicated. As a result, detention centers and shelters were included in the enumerated facilities whereas previously only correctional facilities and diagnostic or reception centers had been surveyed. The addition of shelters and detention centers to the census rounds out the picture of publicly administered residential institutions in the juvenile criminal justice system. The census was designed by LEAA and HEW, while the data collection effort was carried out by the Bureau of the Census.

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# I. INTRODUCTION: THE JUVENILE AND HIS VARIOUS STATUTORY IMAGES

The 1971 census of juvenile detention and correctional facilities covered 722 facilities. The administration of these institutions was found to be about equally divided between State and local governments. On June 30, 1971, these facilities held 57,239 persons: 44,140 males and 13,099 females. (See Table 1.) Nearly all of the persons held, some 99 percent, were reported as juveniles by the facilities that held them.

**Table 1.—Number of Juvenile Facilities, Number of Children Held on June 30, 1971, and Fiscal 1971 Average Daily Population by Type of Facility**

| Type of facility | Number of facilities | Number of children held on June 30, 1971 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Male | Female |
| All facilities in the U.S. | 722 | 57,239 | 44,140 | 13,099 |
| Detention centers | 303 | 11,748 | 7,912 | 3,836 |
| Shelters | 18 | 363 | 237 | 126 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 17 | 2,486 | 1,988 | 498 |
| Training schools | 192 | 35,931 | 27,839 | 8,092 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 114 | 5,666 | 5,376 | 290 |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 78 | 1,045 | 788 | 257 |

The term "juvenile" or "child" can be understood in the context of this report as an individual over whose delinquent behavior the juvenile court has original jurisdiction. Juvenile or child status is usually a creation of State law; the age at which one can no longer be charged as a delinquent in a juvenile court varies from State to State. (See Table 2.) In most States, an individual loses juvenile status in the eyes of the court at age 18. A few States also have a minimum age below which a child cannot be formally charged with delinquency although inappropriate behavior can result in his appearance before the juvenile court, usually as a "child in need of supervision" or as a "neglected child."

The statutes setting limits to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court frequently differ from those setting limits on incarceration in juvenile facilities. It is not uncommon to find individuals between 18 and 21 years of age in juvenile correctional facilities.

**Table 2.—Maximum Age at Which the Juvenile Court Has Original Jurisdiction in Delinquency Cases by State, 1973[1,2]**

| State | Age limit | State | Age limit |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 15 | Montana | 17 |
| Alaska | 17 | Nebraska | 17 |
| Arizona | 17 | Nevada | 17 |
| Arkansas | 17 | New Hampshire | 16 |
| California | 17 | New Jersey | 17 |
| Colorado | 17 | New Mexico | 17 |
| Connecticut | 15 | New York | 15 |
| Delaware | 17 | North Carolina | 15 |
| District of Columbia | 17 | North Dakota | 17 |
| Florida | 16 | Ohio | 17 |
| Georgia | 16 | Oklahoma | 15 |
| Hawaii | 17 | Oregon | 17 |
| Idaho | 17 | Pennsylvania | 17 |
| Illinois | 16 | Rhode Island | 17 |
| Indiana | 17 | South Carolina | 16 |
| Iowa | 17 | South Dakota | 17 |
| Kansas | 17 | Tennessee | 17 |
| Kentucky | 17 | Texas | 16 |
| Louisiana | 16 | Utah | 17 |
| Maine | 16 | Vermont | 15 |
| Maryland | 16 | Virginia | 17 |
| Massachusetts | 16 | Washington | 17 |
| Michigan | 16 | West Virginia | 17 |
| Minnesota | 17 | Wisconsin | 17 |
| Mississippi | 17 | Wyoming | 17 |
| Missouri | 16 | | |

[1] Data were collected by the National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, a project supported by a grant (NI 71-079G) from the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice. Data on age jurisdiction were supplied courtesy of Dr. Rosemary C. Sarri and Dr. Robert D. Vinter, co-directors of the project.

[2] Only Texas, Oklahoma and Illinois have different ages for males and females. Those distinctions are not functional now as they have been declared unconstitutional by these States' courts. In addition, several States have minimum ages under which a child cannot be charged with delinquent acts: Massachusetts and New York (7 years), and Colorado, Mississippi, Texas and Vermont (10 years).

Such persons may have been committed to juvenile facilities at an age at which they still came within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, but on occasion, such

inmates may have been tried and sentenced in a criminal (adult) court.

In isolated instances, a young offender, who is legally an adult but who exhibits marked physical or psychological immaturity, will be assigned to a juvenile facility. Furthermore, "youthful offender" statutes exist in a few States such as New York and California. These statutes provide for the special handling of suspected or adjudicated offenders who are beyond the age jurisdiction of the juvenile court but who are still relatively young, usually under 24. "Youthful offender" statutes attempt to allow more flexibility in the judicial processing of the young adult, stressing treatment-oriented sentencing alternatives. Where such statutes are in force, the "youthful offender" may be quartered separately from older adult offenders throughout his pre-trial and post-adjudication incarceration. Some States have correctional facilities that are designed especially for "youthful offenders." In some jurisdictions, "youthful offenders" are housed in juvenile facilities.[1] Hence, the practice of committing "youthful offenders" to juvenile institutions also accounts, in part, for the presence in the census of offenders in the older age groups.

In sum, statutes vary among the States as to age limits for incarceration in a juvenile facility. There are differences among the States as to when an individual

[1] *In the State of California, convicted adults between 18 and 21 are committed to juvenile correctional facilities under the control of the California Youth Authority, a State agency charged with the rehabilitation of both "youthful offenders" and juveniles.*

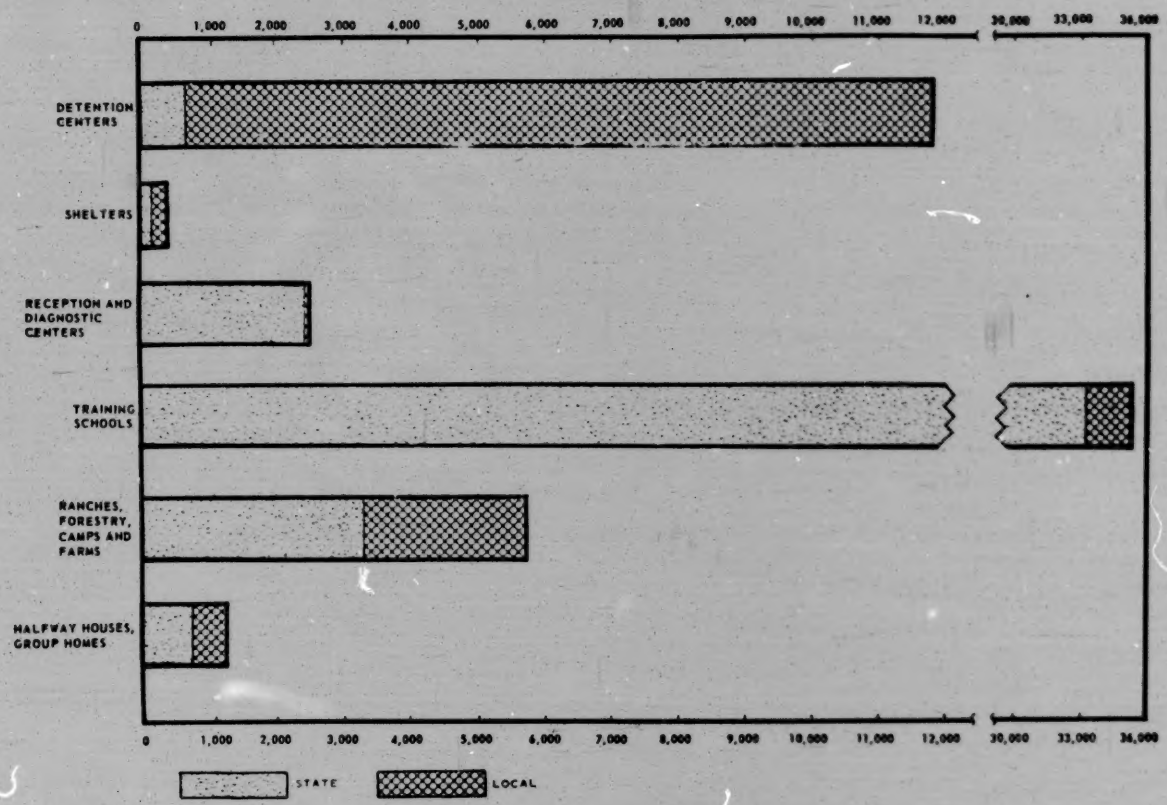


**Figure 1.—Persons Held in Juvenile Facilities by Auspices and by Type of Facility, June 30, 1971**

must be released from a juvenile facility or transferred to an adult facility. It is not unusual for an individual who was originally committed to incarceration by the juvenile court to remain in a juvenile facility past the age at which that court ceases to have jurisdiction over him. As was noted earlier, some jurisdictions also have statutes which permit the labeling of young adult offenders as "youthful offenders" and permit their incarceration in juvenile facilities. Although a number of facilities reported inmates over 17 years of age, such persons were not always reported as adults by the institutions that held them. Eight facilities acknowledged, however, that they held adults as well as juveniles. Approximately 500 of the 57,239 residents of institutions reported in the census were considered adults by the facility holding them. In the census of juvenile correction and detention facilities, the definition of a juvenile was left to each jurisdiction since no universal definition seemed applicable for all phases of the individual inmate's contact with the juvenile criminal justice system.

## II. THE INSTITUTIONS

### Incarceration in the Juvenile Criminal Justice System: An Overview

Juveniles are incarcerated for a variety of reasons. They may be found to be involved in the commission of offenses for which adults are also liable for prosecution such as for felonies and misdemeanors. A juvenile may be adjudicated delinquent and subsequently committed to a facility as the result of committing a juvenile or "status" offense—an act prohibited to, and often applicable only to juveniles, e.g., truancy, curfew violation or the consumption of alcoholic beverages. The juvenile court can also commit a juvenile to an institution because his parents ask the court's help in controlling the child. Furthermore, circumstances unrelated to juvenile delinquency may precipitate commitment as a dependent or neglected child when no other arrangements can be made for appropriate care.

Since the traditional goal of the juvenile court is, ideally, the care and reformation of the young offender rather than his punishment, both the juvenile court itself and the correctional system which serves it tend to be more flexible and less dependent on the use of highly codified law and procedures than the judicial and correctional institutions that handle adults. Just as statutes defining juvenile delinquents vary among the States, so do the juvenile criminal justice systems themselves, particularly in their correctional components. In light of the multiplicity of State and local systems now in operation, any description must be general rather than specific. The following discussion treats those practices and procedures which are most typical and widespread in order to convey an appreciation of both the juvenile criminal justice system and the children who come in contact with it.

### Temporary Care: The System's Intake and Processing Facilities

Whether the youngster is referred to the juvenile court by his school, law enforcement agencies or by his own parents, the initial phases of his incarceration, however brief, usually take place in a detention center or shelter. The court's commitment of a juvenile to a correctional facility may involve direct assignment to a specific institution or assignment to a central juvenile correctional authority which in turn places the child in one of its component facilities. After the juvenile court has committed him, the individual may be housed temporarily in a reception or diagnostic center before being placed in a correctional facility. Shelters and detention centers and reception or diagnostic centers usually do not operate full-fledged correctional programs and in some cases do not even offer educational services. They exist to provide temporary custodial care for the juvenile while he is awaiting court disposition or undergoing physical and psychological evaluation prior to placement in an appropriate correctional institution. Juvenile correctional facilities, like their adult counterparts, tend to house only one sex in one facility. Temporary care facilities, however, in fulfilling their custodial, intake, and processing functions vis-a-vis the juvenile court frequently find it more efficient to house males and females together. (See Table 3.) The estimated average length of stay in temporary care facilities ranges from under 2 weeks in detention centers to slightly over 7 weeks in reception or diagnostic centers. (See Table 4.)

The juvenile detention center is the analog of the local jail in the adult criminal justice system. Like its adult counterpart, the juvenile detention center is the most common type of residential facility, with a total of 303

**Table 3.—Number and Percent of Juvenile Facilities by Sex of Inmates Held by Type of Facility, June 30, 1971**

| Type of facilities | Total facilities | Facilities holding males only | Facilities holding females only | Facilities holding both males and females |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NUMBER | | | | |
| All facilities | 722 | 278 | 86 | 358 |
| Detention centers | 303 | 7 | 5 | 291 |
| Shelters | 18 | 3 | 1 | 14 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 17 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| Training schools | 192 | 106 | 51 | 35 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 114 | 103 | 8 | 3 |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 78 | 56 | 19 | 3 |
| PERCENT | | | | |
| All facilities | 100 | 38 | 12 | 50 |
| Detention centers | 100 | 2 | 2 | 96 |
| Shelters | 100 | 17 | 5 | 78 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 100 | 18 | 12 | 70 |
| Training schools | 100 | 55 | 27 | 18 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 100 | 90 | 7 | 3 |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 100 | 72 | 24 | 4 |

**Table 4.—Estimated Average Length of Stay for Inmates in Fiscal Year 1971, by Type of Facility**

| Type of facility | Average length of stay |
|---|---|
| All temporary care facilities | 14 days |
| Detention centers | 11 days |
| Shelters | 20 days |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 51 days |
| All correctional facilities | 7.8 months |
| Training schools | 8.7 months |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 6.6 months |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 7.2 months |

throughout the United States. Also like jails, which are usually smaller than adult prisons, detention centers tend to have the smallest capacity of the institutions in the juvenile criminal justice system. (See Table 5.) A majority of juvenile detention centers are administered by local, rather than State, government, and most of the children held by local jurisdictions are in detention centers.

Shelters are almost exclusively administered by local jurisdictions. They, like juvenile detention centers, provide temporary care for juveniles awaiting court disposition. In contrast to detention centers, however, shelters are not primarily designed for incarceration and usually are not physically restricting facilities. Supplying broad child welfare services, shelters serve dependent and neglected children, as well as suspected delinquents. A wide variety of public and private childcare and social agencies also serves the juvenile court. They provide many of the same services as do shelters, such as temporary care and referral for medical help, but often on a selective basis. The public shelter, however, always stands open to accept and care for any and all children whose parents are unable or unwilling to provide for their needs. It is not selective in its acceptance of voluntary commitments or of referrals from the juvenile court. From shelters, dependent and neglected children often are referred by the juvenile court to public or private foster care agencies. At the time of the census, public shelters held less than 1 percent of all persons in public juvenile facilities.

In contrast to detention centers and shelters, reception or diagnostic centers handle adjudicated delinquents

Table 5.—Number and Percent of Juvenile Facilities by Designed Capacity by Type of Facility, June 30, 1971

| Type of facility | Total number of facilities | Designed capacity of facilities | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Fewer than 25 inmates | 25-49 | 50-99 | 100-149 | 150-199 | 200-299 | 300-399 | 400-499 | 500 or more |
| **NUMBER** | | | | | | | | | | |
| All facilities | 722 | 238 | 134 | 148 | 61 | 38 | 55 | 28 | 8 | 12 |
| Detention centers | 303 | 142 | 79 | 50 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Shelters | 18 | 14 | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 17 | – | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | – | – |
| Training schools | 192 | 11 | 6 | 31 | 28 | 30 | 47 | 21 | 7 | 11 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 114 | 4 | 34 | 64 | 11 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 78 | 67 | 10 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| **PERCENT** | | | | | | | | | | |
| All facilities | 100 | 33 | 19 | 20 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Detention centers | 100 | 47 | 26 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | * | * |
| Shelters | 100 | 78 | 11 | – | 6 | 6 | – | – | – | – |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 100 | – | 18 | 18 | 18 | 6 | 24 | 18 | – | – |
| Training schools | 100 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 4 | 6 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 100 | 4 | 30 | 56 | 10 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 100 | 86 | 13 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – |

*0.5% or less. (Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.)

almost exclusively and are almost all operated by State governments. There are only 17 public reception or diagnostic centers in the United States. It should be noted, however, that many correctional facilities have their own reception or classification units where new arrivals are screened for assignment to treatment and educational programs and occasionally reassigned to another facility.

Typically, before a juvenile is given a formal hearing, he meets with an intake worker who is usually employed by the juvenile court. This interview may take place at the juvenile court itself or at a detention center or shelter. The troubled family situation or alleged misconduct is discussed with the juvenile and other parties to the case. The discussion often leads to the immediate release of the juvenile. This interview may also lead to a preliminary investigation, which in turn may result in the release of the juvenile or may indicate that court intervention is warranted. If court intervention is deemed necessary, the intake process often does not involve more than a few hours and usually concludes with the release of the juvenile to his parents, pending a hearing of the case of the juvenile court. If, as a result of the court hearing, the individual is adjudicated delinquent, he may be given probation or may be committed to a correctional facility.

## Correctional Facilities

Public correctional facilities for juveniles such as training schools; ranches, forestry camps, and farms; and halfway houses and group homes account for slightly more than half of the 722 facilities in the census. At the end of fiscal 1971, these facilities held 42,642 persons, over four-fifths of them in training schools. (See Figure 1.) The estimated average length of stay for youngsters committed to correctional facilities is roughly 8 months.

Training schools are the most prevalent type of juvenile correctional facility and are generally the largest of all

juvenile facilities. Some 60 percent of the 192 training schools in the census had designed capacities of 150 or more. In contrast, fully a third of all public juvenile institutions had authorized space for fewer than 25 persons.

The training school was the first widely accepted institutional setting for juvenile corrections. The physical configuration of the training school is often a physically restricting environment that affords little contact with the community. The training school represents the most secure form of incarceration for juveniles. Where a jurisdiction's juvenile correctional system has several facilities, varying in degree of security, the training school tends to receive youngsters who present more serious discipline problems and are more difficult to control.

Juveniles who are thought not to require the strict confinement of a training school are sometimes committed to ranches, forestry camps or farms. Usually located in rural settings, these facilities often permit greater freedom of movement and more contact with local communities. It was once felt that the juvenile delinquent from an urban milieu would benefit from exposure to a pastoral environment. Although a rural site is no longer held to be naturally therapeutic for the urban child, the greater community contact and less restrictive daily routine of these facilities are presently thought to be more beneficial for many juveniles than the strict custody of a training school.

The least physically restrictive juvenile facilities are halfway houses and group homes. These are often found in urban areas. The growing belief that the correctional process should contain a maximum of interaction between the juvenile and his community has produced support for their establishment. A majority of such facilities are located in residential neighborhoods in converted private dwellings. Halfway houses and group homes generally allow their residents to leave the facility daily for attendance at school or work. This controlled exposure to the community is often supplemented by individual and group counseling. An individual may be committed directly to these facilities by the juvenile court or may be required to earn transfer by his behavior in a more secure setting. These more or less open facilities are the smallest of all those in juvenile corrections; almost 90 percent have capacities of fewer than 25 persons.

While detailed national data are not presently available, it is safe to say that many more youngsters are put on probation or diverted at intake from the juvenile court into community programs than are incarcerated. Many authorities in juvenile corrections argue that, by and large, incarceration of juvenile delinquents has not proved to be a workable correctional strategy. Some maintain that most juvenile correctional institutions do more harm than good. Others argue, however, that sometimes juvenile delinquents must be incarcerated for both their own protection and that of the community.

## III. THE INMATES

### Adjudicated Delinquents

A juvenile who has been found guilty of criminal behavior by a court of law is an adjudicated delinquent. Over four-fifths of the 57,239 persons in juvenile facilities on June 30, 1971 were in this category. An additional 13 percent were awaiting court action. Dependent and neglected children and juveniles awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction comprised the remainder of those in custody. Training schools held the highest proportion of adjudicated delinquents, nearly three-quarters of the total. (See Table 6.)

Facilities housing adjudicated delinquents were asked to report the number in each of four offense categories: juvenile offenses, felonies except drug offenses, misdemeanors except drug offenses and drug offenses. Respondent facilities were able to provide this information for over three-fifths of the adjudicated delinquents in custody on June 30, 1971. (See Figure 2.) Of the 621 facilities holding adjudicated delinquents on this date, roughly a third reported only their total adjudicated population with no offense data by category. Of the inmates for whom offense data were available, 70 percent of the females and 23 percent of the males were being held for offenses for which only juveniles can be charged, such as truancy or curfew violations. (See Figure 3.) Fully a third of all the persons for whom offense data were reported were in custody for commission of acts forbidden only to that portion of the population classified as juveniles.

Half of the male adjudicated delinquents were guilty of felonies while only 8 percent of the female delinquents

Table 6.—Detention Status of Children in Juvenile Facilities by Type of Facility, June 30, 1971

| All types of facilities | Total population | | | Adjudicated delinquents | | | Juveniles held pending court action | | | Dependent and neglected children | | | Juveniles awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All facilities | 57,239 | 44,140 | 13,099 | 48,050 | 38,075 | 9,975 | 7,717 | 5,178 | 2,539 | 942 | 520 | 422 | 530 | 367 | 163 |
| Detention centers | 11,748 | 7,912 | 3,836 | 3,449 | 2,382 | 1,067 | 7,300 | 4,908 | 2,392 | 489 | 271 | 218 | 510 | 351 | 159 |
| Shelters | 363 | 237 | 126 | 36 | 23 | 13 | 164 | 106 | 58 | 153 | 101 | 52 | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 2,486 | 1,988 | 498 | 2,462 | 1,973 | 489 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Training schools | 35,931 | 27,839 | 8,092 | 35,490 | 27,590 | 7,908 | 248 | 160 | 88 | 177 | 81 | 96 | 8 | 8 | – |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 5,666 | 5,376 | 290 | 5,647 | 5,367 | 280 | 1 | 1 | – | 18 | 8 | 10 | – | – | – |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 1,045 | 788 | 257 | 958 | 740 | 218 | – | – | – | 87 | 48 | 39 | – | – | – |
| PERCENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All facilities | 100 | 77 | 23 | 83 | 66 | 17 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | * |
| Detention centers | 100 | 67 | 33 | 29 | 20 | 9 | 62 | 42 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Shelters | 100 | 65 | 35 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 45 | 29 | 16 | 42 | 28 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 100 | 80 | 20 | 99 | 79 | 20 | * | * | * | 1 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Training schools | 100 | 78 | 22 | 99 | 77 | 22 | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | – |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 100 | 95 | 5 | 100 | 95 | 5 | * | * | – | * | * | * | – | – | – |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 100 | 75 | 25 | 92 | 71 | 21 | – | – | – | 8 | 5 | 4 | – | – | – |

*0.5% or less. (Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.)

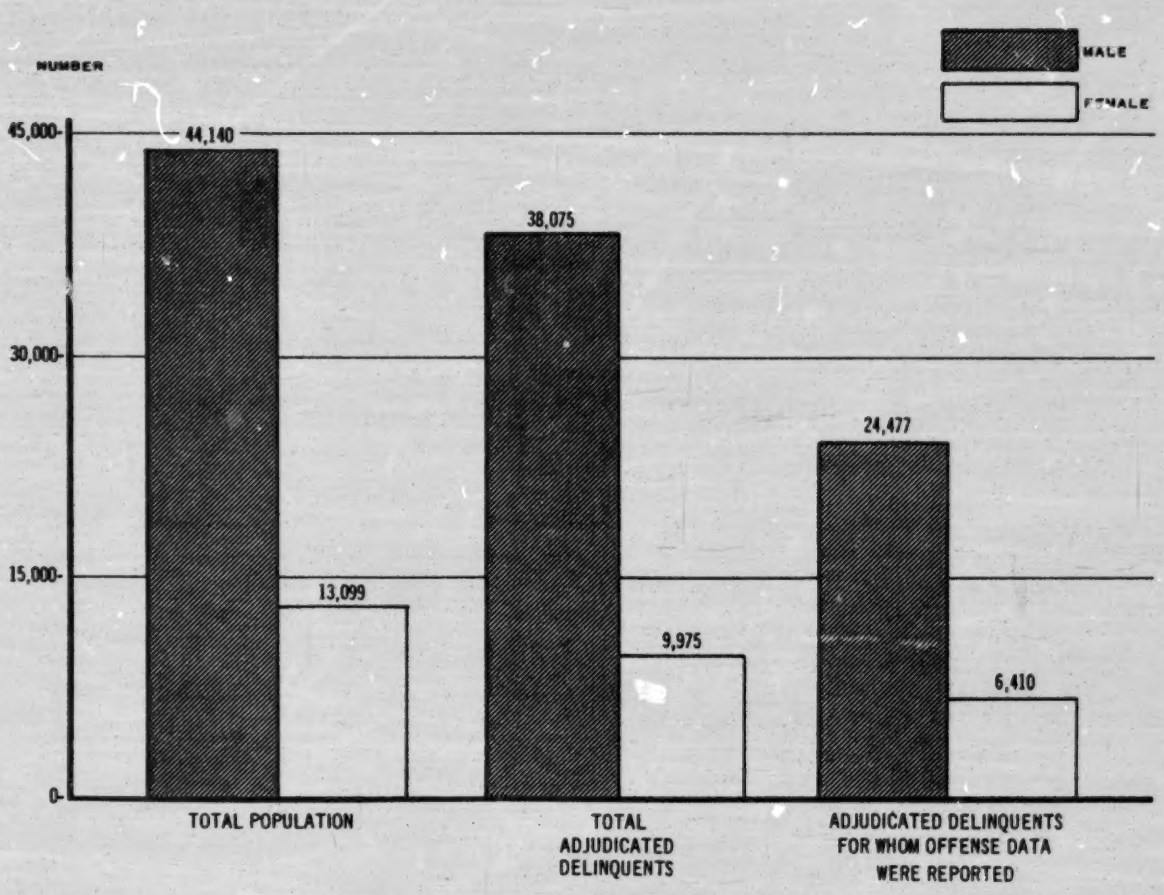


**Figure 2.—Total Population of Juvenile Facilities, Total Adjudicated Delinquents Held and Number of Adjudicated Delinquents for Whom Offense Data Were Reported by Sex, June 30, 1971**

were confined for these offenses. The least common violations were drug offenses. Six percent of both the male and the female adjudicants were being held on this account.

The unavailability of offense data for some jurisdictions reflects the legal practices surrounding the commitment of juveniles to correctional institutions. Many States have statutes that give juvenile court judges the option of committing juveniles to correctional facilities under the descriptive labels of "person in need of supervision" (PINS), "child in need of supervision" (CHINS), "unruly," "unmanageable" or "incorrigible," rather than for a specific offense. If the juvenile is committed to incarceration under such a statute, the actual nature of his offense is sometimes not specified. Consequently, some facilities are unable to provide offense data for all their inmates. Such unspecified commitments are commonly due to the commission of juvenile offenses. Upon occasion, however, the parents of an extremely troublesome youngster will seek the juvenile court's aid in controlling him even though he has committed no particular offense. In such a case, the juvenile is committed under a statute that permits him to be portrayed as in need of court supervision or as "unmanageable."

## Movement Into and Out of Facilities

In fiscal 1971, public juvenile detention and correctional facilities admitted over 600,000 persons and discharged about as many. A quarter of this population flow was female. Nearly 90 percent of the traffic through juvenile facilities took place at temporary care facilities, primarily

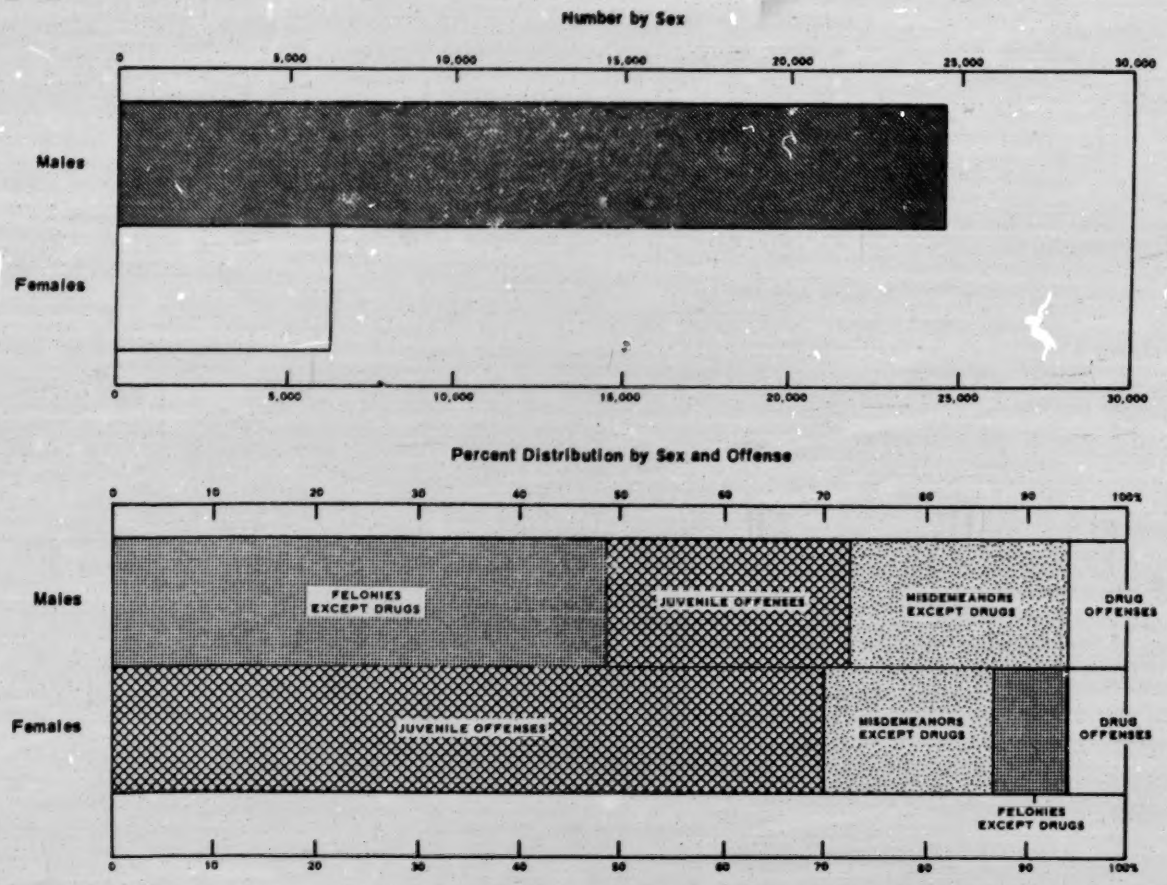


**Figure 3.—Adjudicated Delinquents for Whom Offense Data Were Reported, June 30, 1971**

through detention centers. (See Tables 7A, 7B and 8.) Although the average daily population of correctional facilities surpassed that of temporary care facilities by over 28,000 persons, admissions in correctional institutions were only 85,080 as opposed to 531,686 in temporary care facilities where population turnover is considerably higher. The fact that relatively few youngsters are assigned to correctional facilities reflects the reluctance of many judges in the juvenile court to resort to incarceration as an initial treatment strategy. A relatively low volume of commitments in a particular jurisdiction may also be a function of lack of space in its institutions.

Temporary care facilities because of their high turnover and generally limited contact with inmates were requested to provide only data on total admissions and discharges; correctional facilities, because of their treatment responsibilities and extended periods of custody, were asked for more detail on commitments and releases. In fiscal 1971 correctional facilities admitted 85,080 persons; 69,029 males and 16,051 females. Four-fifths of these went into training schools. Persons committed for the first time comprised 61 percent of all admissions. Among first commitments there were 4 males to every female. Among recommitments the ratio jumped to 12 to 1.

Discharges from correctional facilities mirrored admissions; 69,209 males and 15,900 females. Releases to aftercare or parole comprised 71 percent of the discharges. Females appeared somewhat more likely to be released without supervision than their male counterparts. The sex ratio is four males to every female for overall releases compared to less than 3 to 1 for unsupervised release. Transfers to other institutions for delinquent children accounted for the bulk of discharges for female

## Table 7A.—Movement Into Juvenile Correctional Facilities by Category of Admission, by Type of Facility—Fiscal Year 1971

| Admissions | Total admissions | | | Committed by court | | | | Returned from aftercare/parole | | Transferred in | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | First commitments | | Recommitments | | | | | | | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All correctional facilities | 85,080 | 69,029 | 16,051 | 41,460 | 10,410 | 6,075 | 490 | 10,869 | 2,837 | 6,871 | 1,131 | 3,754 | 1,183 |
| Training schools | 67,558 | 52,960 | 14,598 | 31,453 | 9,413 | 4,706 | 416 | 9,821 | 2,735 | 4,118 | 989 | 2,862 | 1,045 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 14,956 | 14,062 | 894 | 9,222 | 701 | 1,336 | 68 | 898 | 57 | 2,191 | 68 | 415 | – |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 2,566 | 2,007 | 559 | 785 | 296 | 33 | 6 | 150 | 45 | 562 | 74 | 477 | 138 |
| PERCENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All correctional facilities | 100 | 81 | 19 | 49 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Training schools | 100 | 78 | 22 | 47 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 100 | 94 | 6 | 62 | 5 | 9 | * | 6 | * | 15 | * | 3 | – |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 100 | 78 | 22 | 31 | 12 | 1 | * | 6 | 2 | 22 | 3 | 9 | 5 |

*0.5% or less. (Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.)

## Table 7B.—Movement out of Juvenile Correctional Facilities by Category of Discharge, by Type of Facility—Fiscal Year 1971

| Discharges | Total discharges | | | Discharged without supervision | | Placed in aftercare/ parole | | Transferred out | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All correctional facilities | 85,109 | 69,209 | 15,900 | 4,950 | 1,784 | 48,993 | 11,152 | 8,371 | 1,357 | 6,895 | 1,606 |
| Training schools | 68,749 | 54,164 | 14,585 | 4,269 | 1,695 | 37,825 | 10,164 | 6,415 | 1,258 | 5,655 | 1,468 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 14,141 | 13,343 | 798 | 558 | 37 | 9,994 | 614 | 1,684 | 73 | 1,107 | 74 |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 2,219 | 1,702 | 517 | 123 | 52 | 1,174 | 375 | 272 | 26 | 133 | 64 |
| PERCENT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All correctional facilities | 100 | 81 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 58 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Training schools | 100 | 79 | 21 | 6 | 2 | 55 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 100 | 94 | 6 | 4 | * | 71 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 100 | 77 | 23 | 6 | 2 | 53 | 17 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 3 |

*0.5% or less. (Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.)

Table 8.—Movement of Juveniles Into and out of Temporary Care Facilities—Fiscal Year 1971

| Type of facility | Admissions | | | Discharges | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| NUMBER | | | | | | |
| All temporary care facilities | 531,686[1] | 376,681 | 155,005 | 529,495 | 375,333 | 154,162 |
| Detention centers | 494,286 | 347,876 | 146,410 | 492,399 | 346,564 | 145,835 |
| Shelters | 9,686 | 6,421 | 3,265 | 9,651 | 6,388 | 3,263 |
| Diagnostic and reception centers | 27,714 | 22,384 | 5,330 | 27,445 | 22,381 | 5,064 |
| PERCENT | | | | | | |
| All temporary care facilities | 100 | 71 | 29 | 100 | 71 | 29 |
| Detention centers | 100 | 70 | 30 | 100 | 70 | 30 |
| Shelters | 100 | 66 | 34 | 100 | 66 | 34 |
| Diagnostic and reception centers | 100 | 81 | 19 | 100 | 82 | 18 |

[1] There is a slight overlap in the total population movement into temporary care facilities, since most adjudicated delinquents entering a reception or diagnostic center have passed through a detention center or shelter prior to their admission at a reception center for evaluation. This overlap is somewhat less than the 27,714 admissions to reception centers or approximately 5 percent of the total admissions to temporary care facilities.

inmates. Since statistics on female transfers into other correctional facilities do not seem to reflect this relatively disproportionate number of releases to other institutions, it is possible that female clients are referred to programs operated by agencies outside the juvenile criminal justice system.

## Age Range of Population

In the census, each facility was asked the age of the youngest and the oldest male and female inmate in residence. Age ranges for both males and females ran from well under 6 years to over 21. Because they care for dependent and neglected juveniles as well as those awaiting adjudication, both detention centers and shelters indicated the presence of children under 6. (See Tables 9 and 10.) Even though reception or diagnostic centers and correctional facilities primarily handle adjudicated delinquents, a number of them held males under 9. A more limited number of these facilities held females under 9 as well. The most consistently reported age was for youngest female. Two-thirds of the facilities holding females indicated that their youngest was between 12 and 14. This tendency held for each type of facility.

Upper limits of population age ranges seemed closely related to statutory provisions governing juvenile court commitments. (See Table 2.) For both males and females, a majority of facilities stated that their oldest resident was between 16 and 17. As noted earlier, a delinquent may enter a facility as a juvenile but remain past the age at which he is eligible for trial in the juvenile court. A number of facilities, representing most of the States, held individuals over 17. Few, however, held persons over 21. Only 1 percent of the facilities holding females and 3 percent of the facilities holding males held persons over 21.

## Table 9.—Percent of Juvenile Facilities by Age of Youngest and Oldest Male Resident in Custody[1] by Type of Facility

| Type of facility | Total facilities with male inmates | | Youngest male resident | | | | | | Oldest male resident | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Under 6 | 6-8 | 9-11 | 12-14 | 15-16 | 17 or older | 13 or younger | 14-15 | 16-17 | 18-20 | 21 or older |
| | Number | Percent | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types of facilities | 634 | 100 | 2 | 8 | 30 | 42 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 55 | 32 | 3 |
| Detention centers | 296 | 100 | 3 | 9 | 43 | 41 | 4 | – | 1 | 9 | 77 | 12 | * |
| Shelters | 16 | 100 | 6 | 19 | 25 | 38 | 12 | – | 19 | 25 | 44 | 12 | – |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 15 | 100 | – | 40 | 20 | 40 | – | – | – | 7 | 27 | 47 | 20 |
| Training schools | 141 | 100 | – | 8 | 31 | 48 | 14 | – | 1 | 11 | 36 | 46 | 7 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 106 | 100 | – | 1 | 6 | 45 | 44 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 25 | 63 | 6 |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 60 | 100 | – | 5 | 3 | 32 | 60 | – | 5 | 5 | 47 | 43 | – |

*0.5% or less. (Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.)

[1] Age data were requested in terms of children currently held when the respondent facility completed the questionnaire.

## Table 10.—Percent of Juvenile Facilities by Age of Youngest and Oldest Female Resident in Custody[1] by Type of Facility

| Type of facility | Total facilities with female inmates | | Youngest female resident | | | | | | Oldest female resident | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Under 6 | 6-8 | 9-11 | 12-14 | 15-16 | 17 or older | 13 or younger | 14-15 | 16-17 | 18-20 | 21 or older |
| | Number | Percent | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types of facilities | 431 | 100 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 67 | 8 | 1 | – | 10 | 66 | 23 | 1 |
| Detention centers | 288 | 100 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 67 | 6 | 1 | – | 12 | 77 | 12 | – |
| Shelters | 12 | 100 | 8 | 17 | 17 | 42 | 17 | – | – | 17 | 67 | 17 | – |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 14 | 100 | – | 21 | 29 | 50 | – | – | – | – | 43 | 43 | 14 |
| Training schools | 85 | 100 | – | 1 | 16 | 76 | 6 | – | – | 7 | 40 | 51 | 2 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 11 | 100 | – | – | 9 | 73 | 18 | – | – | 9 | 27 | 64 | – |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 21 | 100 | – | – | – | 57 | 43 | – | – | 5 | 62 | 33 | – |

(Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.)

[1] Age data were requested in terms of children currently held when the respondent facility completed the Census questionnaire.

# IV. THE CARE OF THE INMATES: HOLDING PATTERNS, OCCUPANCY, AND SERVICES

## Holding Patterns

As previously indicated, four general classifications were used in the census to identify residents of juvenile facilities: adjudicated delinquents, juveniles awaiting court disposition, juveniles awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction, and dependent and neglected children. Contrary to widely accepted standards of operating procedure for juvenile facilities, many facilities in all parts of the United States do not house these groups separately. Occasionally, adult inmates are also housed with juveniles. The primary reason given for separating different classes of inmates is to prevent older, more seasoned juvenile delinquents from influencing younger individuals, either first offenders awaiting court disposition or dependent and neglected children whose detention is unrelated to delinquency. Lack of this separation was found most often in temporary care facilities. (See Table 11.) In correctional institutions, separation of offenders by type was less of an issue since the vast majority of children in these facilities are adjudicated delinquents.

## Occupancy

Overcrowding was present in 16 percent of the facilities; approximately half of these exceeded designed capacity by 20 percent or more. Detention centers had the most overcrowding with a fifth of their number exceeding capacity; halfway houses and group homes had the least with only 6 percent operating beyond capacity. (See Table 12.)

Most facilities were operating below maximum designed capacity. Some 36 percent of juvenile facilities were operating at under 70 percent capacity. In most States, many more facilities were operating under 70 percent capacity than were overcrowded.

## Counseling

For many years, counseling has been used as an aid in rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents. Some form of counseling, either individual, group or family, was found

**Table 11.—Juvenile Facilities by Type of Holding Patterns for Inmates, by Type of Facility—Fiscal Year 1971**

| Type of facility | Total facilities | Facilities holding | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Both adjudicated delinquents and juveniles awaiting court disposition | | | Both adjudicated delinquents and dependent and neglected children | | | Juveniles awaiting court disposition and dependent and neglected children | | | Dependent and neglected children and juveniles awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction | | |
| | | Total facilities | FACILITIES where held separately | | Total facilities | FACILITIES where held separately | | Total facilities | FACILITIES where held separately | | Total facilities | FACILITIES where held separately | |
| | | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| All types of facilities | 722 | 317 | 26 | 8 | 157 | 33 | 21 | 150 | 33 | 22 | 148 | 35 | 24 |
| Detention centers | 303 | 279 | 13 | 5 | 124 | 30 | 24 | 132 | 32 | 24 | 130 | 33 | 25 |
| Shelters | 18 | 12 | 3 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 25 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 17 | 2 | – | – | 4 | – | – | 2 | – | – | 2 | 1 | 50 |
| Training schools | 192 | 20 | 10 | 50 | 11 | – | – | 4 | – | – | 4 | – | – |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 114 | 2 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 100 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 78 | 2 | – | – | 9 | – | – | 2 | – | – | 2 | – | – |

Table 12.—Number of Juvenile Facilities by Degree of Occupancy, June 30, 1971

| Type of facility | Total number of facilities | Number with less than 70% of capacity | Number with 70.0% to 100.0% of capacity | Facilities operating over designed capacity | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Total operating over designed capacity | Number over capacity by less than 10% | Number over capacity by 10.0% to 19.9% | Number over capacity by 20.0% or more |
| All types of facilities | 722 | 260 | 349 | 113 | 40 | 22 | 51 |
| Detention centers | 303 | 160 | 85 | 58 | 16 | 5 | 37 |
| Shelters | 18 | 10 | 6 | 2 | – | – | 2 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 17 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 1 | – | 2 |
| Training schools | 192 | 41 | 119 | 32 | 10 | 12 | 10 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 114 | 30 | 71 | 13 | 9 | 4 | – |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 78 | 15 | 58 | 5 | 4 | 1 | – |

in 95 percent of the total facilities, and in all of the correctional facilities.[2] Individual counseling was more prevalent than group counseling, which is a somewhat more recent innovation in juvenile corrections. The use of group counseling as a tool in rehabilitation has been closely associated with the growing popularity of community-based facilities, where this treatment method vis-a-vis juvenile corrections was largely developed. Group counseling was most often employed in halfway houses and group homes. (See Table 13.) Although not as frequent as individual or group counseling, family counseling of the juvenile with his parents or guardians was conducted in slightly over half the institutions.

## Education and Job Placement

Nine-tenths of the facilities in the census provided educational services for their residents. Since most of the residents of juvenile correctional facilities are of school age and since they spend an average of 8 months in custody, the presence of educational programs in correctional facilities is important if the educational process is to be continued. More than 95 percent of these facilities had some sort of educational program, including all of the training schools. Only 2 percent of the ranches, forestry camps, and farms and 5 percent of the halfway houses and group homes failed to furnish some form of educational service. (See Table 13.)

Overall, educational programs at temporary care facilities were not so common. A fifth of all detention centers reported no educational programs. Of the 18 shelters in the census, 2 were without such services. Although the bulk of all the institutions without educational services were, in fact, temporary care facilities, all of the reception or diagnostic centers reported providing their inmates with educational programs.

Vocational education services were available in addition to academic programs in three-quarters of the correctional facilities. Almost 90 percent of the training schools had both academic and vocational educational services. As would be expected from the brief average length of stay at temporary care facilities, vocational programs were not encountered very often, appearing in only about a third of these facilities.

Correctional facilities sometimes allow their client children to attend classes in the community. About half of the correctional facilities with vocational training, 148, had some instruction in a community setting. These 148 facilities represent three-eighths of all correctional facilities. Existing academic programs included community-based classes somewhat less often. Four out of every ten correctional facilities had job placement services. The

[2] *Space limitations on the census questionnaire prevented detailed queries as to the scope and nature of the administration of services in juvenile facilities. Specifically, data on the length of counseling sessions and their frequency as well as on the training of counselors were not collected. Similarly, data on educational, recreational, and medical services are also of a very general nature. Hence, these data should be interpreted with caution. Their inclusion in this report is meant only to reflect the existence of various types of services in juvenile facilities.*

Table 13.—Number and Percent of Juvenile Facilities With Educational, Counseling and Job Placement Services by Type of Facility—Fiscal Year 1971

| Type of facility | Total number of facilities | Educational services[1] | | | | Counseling services[2] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | None | Academic only | Vocational only | Both academic and vocational | None | Individual counseling | Group counseling | Counseling with juvenile and his family | Correctional facilities with job placement programs |
| NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types of facilities | 722 | 65 | 256 | 4 | 397 | 29 | 679 | 558 | 413 | 164 |
| Detention centers | 303 | 57 | 164 | – | 82 | 26 | 263 | 172 | 151 | † |
| Shelters | 18 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 10 | † |
| Diagnostic or reception centers | 17 | – | 11 | – | 6 | – | 17 | 16 | 10 | † |
| Training schools | 192 | – | 23 | 1 | 168 | – | 190 | 176 | 124 | 88 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 114 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 70 | – | 114 | 109 | 73 | 47 |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 78 | 4 | 13 | – | 61 | – | 75 | 76 | 45 | 29 |
| PERCENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types of facilities | 100 | 9 | 36 | 6 | 55 | 4 | 94 | 77 | 57 | 100 |
| Detention centers | 100 | 19 | 54 | – | 27 | 9 | 88 | 57 | 50 | † |
| Shelters | 100 | 11 | 28 | 6 | 56 | 17 | 83 | 50 | 56 | † |
| Diagnostic or reception centers | 100 | – | 65 | – | 35 | – | 100 | 94 | 59 | † |
| Training schools | 100 | – | 12 | * | 88 | – | 99 | 92 | 64 | 46 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 100 | 2 | 35 | 2 | 61 | – | 100 | 96 | 64 | 16 |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 100 | 5 | 17 | – | 78 | – | 96 | 97 | 58 | 37 |

*0.5% or less.
†Not applicable.

[1] Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
[2] Percentages add to more than 100 because many institutions provide more than one type of counseling service.

absence of these services at some facilities may be attributed to the high proportion of relatively young children in their populations.

## Recreational Services

Recreational activities have a recognized place in juvenile correctional programs as aids in the physical, psychological and educational development of client children. Some form of recreational activity or facility was present at almost all of the institutions in the census. (See Table 14.) Athletic facilities and libraries were each reported by four-fifths of the institutions. Ninety-six percent of the training schools had libraries.

## Medical Services

Forty percent of the Nation's juvenile institutions had no medical services for their residents. Approximately half of the facilities had an infirmary; 50 percent of

Table 14.—Number and Percent of Juvenile Facilities With Medical and Recreational Services by Type of Facility—Fiscal Year 1971

| Type of facility | Total number of facilities | Medical services[1] | | | | Recreational services[2] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | None | Infirmary without beds | Infirmary with beds | Other | None | Radio, movies or TV | Library | Gymnasium or athletic field | Other |
| NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types of facilities . . . | 722 | 289 | 162 | 169 | 102 | 6 | 707 | 588 | 595 | 361 |
| Detention centers . . . . . | 303 | 128 | 89 | 24 | 62 | 6 | 294 | 234 | 225 | 133 |
| Shelters . . . . . | 18 | 11 | – | 3 | 4 | – | 17 | 11 | 12 | 10 |
| Diagnostic or reception centers . . . . . | 17 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 1 | – | 17 | 16 | 16 | 7 |
| Training schools . . . . . | 192 | 21 | 45 | 111 | 15 | – | 191 | 184 | 190 | 103 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms . . . . . | 114 | 57 | 23 | 18 | 16 | – | 113 | 99 | 108 | 66 |
| Halfway houses and group homes . . . . . | 78 | 71 | – | 3 | 4 | – | 75 | 44 | 44 | 42 |
| PERCENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types of facilities . . . | 100 | 40 | 22 | 23 | 14 | 1 | 98 | 81 | 82 | 50 |
| Detention centers . . . . . | 100 | 42 | 29 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 97 | 77 | 74 | 44 |
| Shelters . . . . . | 100 | 61 | – | 17 | 22 | – | 94 | 61 | 67 | 56 |
| Diagnostic or reception centers . . . . . | 100 | 6 | 29 | 59 | 6 | – | 94 | 94 | 94 | 41 |
| Training schools . . . . . | 100 | 11 | 23 | 58 | 8 | – | 99 | 96 | 99 | 54 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms . . . . . | 100 | 50 | 20 | 16 | 14 | – | 99 | 87 | 95 | 58 |
| Halfway houses and group homes . . . . . | 100 | 91 | – | 4 | 5 | – | 96 | 56 | 56 | 54 |

[1] Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.
[2] Percentages add to more than 100 because many institutions provide more than one type of recreational service.

these infirmaries had beds for overnight stays. While 16 out of 17 reception or diagnostic centers could provide some medical treatment, nine-tenths of the halfway houses and group homes and half of the ranches, forestry camps, and farms reported no such capability. However, these facilities often have access to community medical services to fulfill the health needs of their inmates.

## V. OPERATIONS: EMPLOYMENT EXPENDITURES AND PHYSICAL PLANT

### Employment

A total of 39,521 full-time workers were employed by juvenile facilities on June 30, 1971. Full-time personnel outnumbered part-time workers about 10 to 1. Seventy percent of the staff was directly engaged in treatment or educational activities. Treatment and educational personnel included psychiatrists, psychologists, cottage staff, academic principals, directors of vocational training, academic teachers, vocational teachers, social workers, librarians, aftercare/parole workers, recreation workers, physicians, registered nurses, dentists, medical

aides, and classification officers. For both correctional and temporary care facilities, persons employed as cottage personnel, academic teachers and social workers were consistently more numerous in comparison with other treatment and education positions. In fact, over half of all the persons in treatment and education positions were cottage staff with responsibility for the general supervision of the inmates. This general supervision varies between facilities from organized treatment-oriented activity to simple custodial care. Often, cottage staff reside with the inmates in small housing units at the facility.

Vacancies among both full-time and part-time positions amounted to about 3 percent. As could be expected from their predominance in correctional facilities employment, treatment and educational positions accounted for most of the full-time vacancies, 75 percent, and virtually all the part-time vacancies, 92 percent.

At the end of June 1971, the ratio of inmates to full-time staff in public detention and correctional facilities for juveniles in the United States was 1.4 to 1. (See Table 15.) The ratio of inmates to full-time treatment and educational workers was 2 to 1. The inmate-staff ratios for administrative personnel and for operations and maintenance workers were 12.9 to 1 and 8.3 to 1, respectively. Temporary care facilities have generally lower inmate-staff ratios than do correctional facilities.

Although temporary care facilities do not provide the specialized treatment for inmates that correctional facilities often do, their high turnover produces the need for heavy staffing in order to carry out processing procedures as well as routine custodial functions. This concentration of personnel with processing responsibilities probably accounts for the lower inmate-staff ratios in these facilities. Essentially, a large number of clients move through these early stages of the juvenile criminal justice system relatively rapidly with each new client requiring intensive, if brief, interaction with the staff.

## Expenditures

In fiscal year 1971, public detention and correctional facilities for juveniles in the Nation spent $456 million. Operating costs, principally salaries and wages, accounted for 9 out of every 10 dollars spent with the tenth going for capital outlays. Operating costs for the United States as a whole were $6,989 per inmate in fiscal year 1971.

Per capita operating expenses in juvenile correctional facilities can be viewed as a rather general indicator of more or less direct allocation of resources to the individual inmate. Correctional facilities spent some $6,760 per child in fiscal 1971. (See Table 16.) The cost of keeping a child in a correctional facility for 1 year was highest for training schools at $6,775 and lowest for halfway houses and group homes, $6,475.

Per capita operating expenses for residents of temporary care facilities were higher than for correctional facilities, averaging $7,688 per inmate. As with correctional facilities, per capita operating costs were calculated via the average daily population's division into annual operating expenditures. (See Figure 4.) Turnover of inmates in temporary care facilities is extremely high, however, relative to that of correctional facilities. Therefore, while the daily population of a detention facility may be 200, 50 different juveniles may fill each one of those 200 average population spaces at different times during the year. Since each inmate must undergo processing procedures, a given number of dollars, mostly for staff, are spent for each of the new arrivals, many of whom are never formally admitted but are diverted from the system. Hence, the higher per capita operating costs result from money spent on a large number of clients not actually reflected in the daily average population of a temporary care facility. The greater outlays of funds at these facilities are for wages and salaries of the staff required to handle the high turnover of juveniles. The lower inmate-staff ratio for temporary care facilities also reflects their staffing needs. Diagnostic or reception centers have the highest per capita operating expenditures for any type of facility, $8,347, and one of the lowest inmate-staff ratios of any type of facility, 1.1 to 1.

## Physical Plant

Facilities were asked to report the year of their original construction and latest construction or renovation costing more than $50,000. In establishing the age of physical plant, the date of latest construction or major renovation, where available, was used in preference to date of original construction.

Over 1/3 of the facilities in the census had seen construction or renovation since 1968. Halfway houses and group homes, usually converted private residences, were generally the oldest of facilities. (See Table 17.) At the time of the census, some three quarters of the training schools had had some construction or renovative work in the previous ten years.

## Table 15.—Number of Full-Time Staff and Ratio of Inmates to Full-Time Staff for General Categories of Personnel and Selected Treatment and Educational Positions in Juvenile Facilities by Type of Facility, June 30, 1971

| Type of facility | Total full-time personnel | Full-time personnel | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Administrative personnel | Treatment and educational personnel | Selected treatment and educational personnel | | | | | | | Operational and maintenance personnel |
| | | | | Cottage staff | Academic teachers | Vocational teachers | Social workers | Recreational workers | Psychologists | Psychiatrists | |
| **NUMBER** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types of facilities . . . | 39,521 | 4,441 | 28,165 | 16,583 | 3,475 | 984 | 1,471 | 544 | 268 | 29 | 6,915 |
| Detention centers . . . . . | 9,229 | 1,047 | 6,994 | 4,518 | 662 | 76 | 148 | 125 | 51 | 2 | 1,188 |
| Shelters . . . . . | 318 | 51 | 201 | 100 | 19 | – | 25 | 1 | 1 | – | 66 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers . . . . . | 2,244 | 263 | 1,614 | 916 | 112 | 10 | 167 | 37 | 74 | 17 | 367 |
| Training schools . . . . . | 24,037 | 2,515 | 16,751 | 9,845 | 2,345 | 828 | 966 | 353 | 135 | 10 | 4,771 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms . . . . . | 3,125 | 473 | 2,201 | 940 | 305 | 70 | 140 | 21 | 6 | – | 451 |
| Halfway houses and group homes . . . . . | 568 | 92 | 404 | 264 | 32 | – | 25 | 7 | 1 | – | 72 |
| **RATIO*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types of facilities . . . | 1.4 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 16.5 | 58.2 | 38.9 | 105.2 | 213.6 | 1,973.8 | 8.3 |
| Detention centers . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 17.8 | 154.6 | 79.4 | 94.0 | 230.4 | 5,874.0 | 9.9 |
| Shelters . . . . . | 1.1 | 7.1 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 19.1 | – | 14.5 | 363.0 | 363.0 | – | 5.5 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers . . . . . | 1.1 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 22.2 | 248.6 | 14.9 | 67.2 | 33.6 | 146.2 | 6.8 |
| Training schools . . . . . | 1.5 | 14.3 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 15.3 | 43.4 | 37.2 | 101.8 | 266.2 | 3,593.1 | 7.5 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms . . . . . | 1.8 | 12.0 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 18.6 | 80.9 | 40.5 | 269.8 | 944.3 | – | 12.6 |
| Halfway houses and group homes . . . . . | 1.8 | 11.4 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 32.7 | – | 41.8 | 149.3 | 1,045.0 | – | 14.5 |

*All ratios represent the number of inmates per full-time staff member.

**Table 16.—Average Daily Population, Total Operating Expenditures and Per Capita Operating Expenditures, by Type of Facility—Fiscal Year 1971**

| Type of facility | Average daily population during Fiscal Year 1971[1] | Total operating expenditures (thousands of dollars)[1] | Per capita operating expenditures (dollars) |
|---|---|---|---|
| All types of facilities | 58,539 | $409,109 | $6,989 |
| Temporary care facilities | 15,238 | 117,144 | 7,688 |
| Detention centers | 12,186 | 91,900 | 7,541 |
| Shelters | 381 | 2,948 | 7,738 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 2,671 | 22,296 | 8,347 |
| Correctional facilities | 43,187 | 291,966 | 6,760 |
| Training schools | 36,640 | 248,234 | 6,775 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 5,544 | 37,238 | 6,717 |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 1,003 | 6,494 | 6,475 |

[1]Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

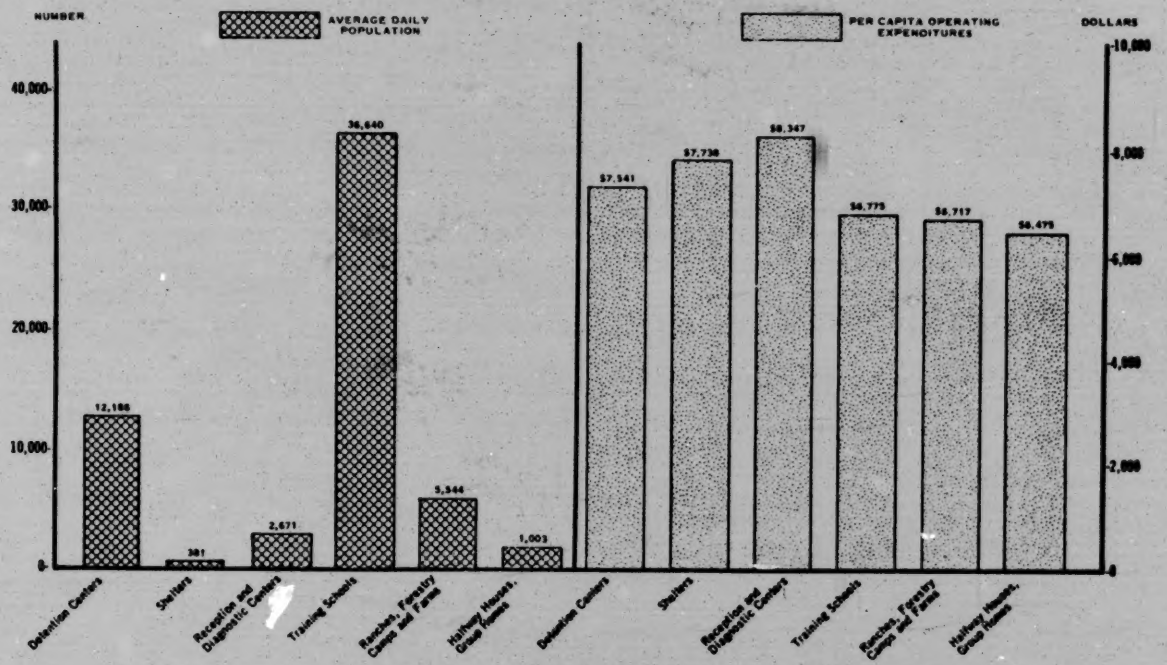


**Figure 4.—Average Daily Population and Per Capita Operating Expenditures of Juvenile Facilities by Type of Facility—Fiscal Year 1971**

**Table 17.—Number of Juvenile Facilities by Year of Latest Construction or Most Recent Renovation Costing More Than $50,000 by Type of Facility**

| Type of facility | Total number of facilities | Year of latest construction or renovation costing in excess of $50,000 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Before 1952 | 1952 to 1961 | 1962 to 1967 | 1968 to 1971 | Data not available |
| All types of facilities | 722 | 131 | 147 | 182 | 255 | 7 |
| Detention centers | 303 | 57 | 82 | 80 | 82 | 2 |
| Shelters | 18 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 17 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 9 | – |
| Training schools | 192 | 21 | 18 | 44 | 109 | – |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 114 | 11 | 31 | 35 | 37 | – |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 78 | 32 | 10 | 19 | 13 | 4 |

## VI. GEOGRAPHIC NOTES

Only a few broad geographic patterns were apparent among juvenile detention facilities. In each administrative region of the United States, some 4/5 of all facilities had capacities designed for less than 150 inmates.[3] Larger institutions were also fairly evenly dispersed across the country. Furthermore, the phenomenon, noted earlier, of overcrowding and underutilization of facilities coexisting within the same State was common to all regions.

Distinct patterns were apparent in the geographic dispersion of the different types of facilities. Halfway houses and group homes were most prevalent in more urbanized, highly industrial areas, notably the New York region. This same type of facility was virtually absent in more agriculturally oriented or less urbanized sections of the country such as the Denver, Dallas, San Francisco and Seattle regions.

While not demonstrating quite as pronounced a pattern of dispersion, ranches, forestry camps, and farms were a significant part of juvenile correctional systems in more agricultural areas. Conversely, few of these facilities were present in either the Boston or New York regions.

These apparent regional preferences for particular institutional forms do not apply to detention centers and training schools, which are present in relatively significant numbers in all regions of the U.S., pointing out a more or less universal need for both temporary care and strictly secure institutional space in juvenile criminal justice systems. In contrast, halfway houses and group homes and, to a lesser degree, ranches, forestry camps

[3] *The 10 Standard Federal Regions which the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration uses for planning and administrative purposes are: Boston (region 1): Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont; New York (region 2): New York and New Jersey; Philadelphia (region 3): Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia; Atlanta (region 4): Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee; Chicago (region 5): Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin; Dallas (region 6): Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas; Kansas City (region 7): Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska; Denver (region 8): Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming; San Francisco (region 9): Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada; Seattle (region 10): Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.*

and farms represent the efforts of individual States to create effective institutional settings that would respond to the particular needs of their clients and local conditions.

There were marked regional differences in per capita operating expenditures for fiscal 1971. Operating outlays per inmate were generally high for the Boston ($9,539), New York ($9,589), Philadelphia ($7,026) and Chicago ($7,993) regions which border on one another and account for 20 States. On the other hand, the neighboring 13 States of the Atlanta and Dallas regions had the lowest annual operating outlays, $4,494 and $4,063 respectively.

## APPENDIX A: THE CENSUS METHODOLOGY

### GENERAL METHODOLOGY

#### Census Coverage

The census included public juvenile detention and correctional facilities that were in operation at the time the survey was conducted (October 1971), had been in operation at least one month prior to June 30, 1971, and had a resident population of at least 50 percent juveniles. Juvenile detention centers which were part of adult jails were not included unless they had both a staff and a budget separate from the jails. An individual facility, such as a camp or annex, which was administratively dependent upon a parent institution was counted as a separate facility if it was located in a separate geographic area. The census superseded the *Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children* (SPIDC), conducted in previous years by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and expanded coverage to include shelters and detention centers as well as correctional facilities. Coverage differences between the census and previous surveys are discussed in more detail in the "Reliability and Comparability of Data" section.

#### Period Covered by the Census

The census covered the period July 1, 1970, through June 30, 1971. Institutional population data were collected for September 30, 1970, December 31, 1970, March 31, 1971, and June 30, 1971. Average daily population was computed from the populations on those four dates and numbers of employees were reported as of June 30, 1971.

Movement of population and institutional costs were reported for the period July 1, 1970, through June 30, 1971, where records were available for this period. Other time periods used are described in the "Reliability and Comparability of Data" section.

#### Data Collection

In the summer of 1971, a mailing list of juvenile detention and correction facilities was prepared using as a basic source the National Criminal Justice Directory, compiled in 1970 by the Bureau of the Census for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. This directory list was updated from a number of other sources, including the mailing list maintained by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for the SPIDC; the *1970 Directory of Correctional Institutions and Agencies* published by the American Correctional Association; the 1969 Master Facility Inventory maintained by the Bureau of the Census for the National Center for Health Statistics; the 1970 or the 1971 State Comprehensive Law Enforcement Plans for each State; the *1968 Directory of Juvenile Detention Centers* published by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency; and the *1970 International Halfway House Association Directory*. The updated list was then subdivided by State and sent to the juvenile correctional authorities in the respective States for review. The resulting list included 833 facilities, 111 of which were eliminated in the course of the census because they did not meet one or more of the coverage criteria.

The census was conducted by mail with an initial mailout in October 1971. Questionnaires were mailed to central agencies where this procedure had been used in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare study the previous year. Three hundred and forty-seven questionnaires were mailed to 42 central reporters (34 State agencies and 8 local agencies). The remaining 486 questionnaires were mailed directly to facilities. The questionnaires included items pertaining to the type of facility; level of government and agency responsible for administering the facility; resident population by sex, by age, by type of detention, and by offense; movement of population; designed capacity; employment and expenditures; age of facility; programs and services available; and average length of stay. The information collected was a continuation and expansion of that collected in the SPIDC.

Facilities which failed to respond to the initial mailout were sent second and third mail requests and then telegrams if necessary. The response rate achieved was

100 percent for most data items. Telephone follow-up was used extensively to clarify inadequate and inconsistent survey returns.

## RELIABILITY AND COMPARABILITY OF DATA

As described in the "Data Collection" section above, the mailing list for the census was prepared from the National Criminal Justice Directory listing of juvenile detention and correction facilities and a number of other sources, and was sent to State officials for review.

Both movement of population and institutional cost data were reported for varying reference periods. Five hundred and fifty-one facilities reported movement of population for the period July 1, 1970, through June 30, 1971, as requested; 117 facilities reported for calendar year 1970 or 1971; 18 facilities reported for periods of less than one year because the facilities were not in operation the entire year; and the remaining 36 facilities reported for various other annual periods. Four hundred and eighty-one facilities reported institutional cost data for the period July 1970 through June 1971; 146 facilities reported for calendar year 1970 or 1971; 16 facilities reported for periods of less than one year because the facilities were not in operation the entire year; and the remaining 79 facilities reported for various other 12 month periods.

As previously stated, the census superseded the publication of *Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children* which was based on an annual survey of juvenile facilities conducted by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare surveyed 343 public institutions for committed delinquents in 1970 and classified them as either (1) training schools, (2) forestry camps, ranches, and farms, or (3) diagnostic and reception centers. Extending the coverage of SPIDC the 1971 census included 722 public juvenile detention and correction facilities and classified them as either (1) detention centers, (2) shelters, (3) reception and diagnostic centers, (4) training schools, (5) ranches, forestry camps, and farms, or (6) halfway houses and group homes. Even though the two surveys had three classifications of facilities labeled similarly, the categories do not correspond exactly because of differences in coverage and methods of classification. Classification of the facilities was based on responses to the questionnaire, which asked the respondent to mark the type of facility most applicable according to the definitions provided. (See "Definitions of Concepts, Categories and Terms Used.") The Department of Health, Education and Welfare originally classified all facilities by a similar response method and subsequently classified only new facilities as they were added. Some facilities classified by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as training schools were reported to the Bureau of the Census as either camps or group homes.

Multi-functional facilities, such as training schools with reception centers or detention facilities with long-term treatment programs were classified according to the function having the largest capacity or resident population. Training schools with reception centers serving more than that facility show movement of population out of the reception center to other facilities under "Transferred out" in Table 7B and "Transferred to other institutions for delinquents" in Appendix Table B-10.

Facilities administered by more than one level of government were classified according to the level of government providing the largest funding.

Data are displayed by State and differences can be partially attributed to differences in statutes and juvenile justice systems among States.

### Adults in Juvenile Facilities

Eight facilities reported holding adults as well as juveniles. Two were county detention centers which reported holding adult women on occasion, and three were State training schools which held a combination of juveniles and adults but primarily juveniles. Two State camps held adults who performed maintenance duties, and one State camp held felons under age 25 from the State prison. On June 30, 1971, approximately 500 adults were held in juvenile facilities.

California inmate population data include 2,023 "youthful offenders" who, although processed through criminal (adult) courts, were committed to the juvenile type institutions of the California Youth Authority which did not list them as adults for purposes of reporting in this census.

### Offense Data

Adjudicated delinquents include a few voluntary commitments. Voluntary commitments include juveniles

who committed themselves or who were referred to the facility for treatment by parents, court, school or social agency *without* being adjudged delinquent or declared in need of supervision by a court. Population of adjudicated delinquents by type of offense was obtained for 435 out of the 621 juvenile facilities holding adjudicated delinquents on June 30, 1971 or 70 percent of the total. These facilities housed 30,877 juveniles or 64 percent of the 48,050 adjudicated delinquents held on June 30, 1971. Each of the six types of facilities reported offense data for approximately two-thirds of the adjudicated delinquents, except reception and diagnostic centers, which reported offense data for only 23 percent. (See Table A-1.) On an individual State basis, response on offense data ranged from 100 percent in some States to as low as 22 percent in one State. In a number of cases, offense data were based on estimates reported by respondents during telephone follow-up. In some cases, respondents estimated percentages of juveniles in each offense category, or reported for an irregular time period, such as monthly or annually, rather than the June 30, 1971 reference date. In such cases, the June 30, 1971 population of adjudicated delinquents was apportioned by offense based on the data or estimates provided. Where offense data were reported for the total population, including "juveniles held pending disposition by court," they were not used to distribute the population of adjudicated delinquents. If this had been done, it would have tended to understate the severity of offenses of adjudicated delinquents, because lesser offenders would not be as likely to be adjudicated delinquent.

The difficulty in reporting offense data can be attributed in some instances to recordkeeping practices. Some facilities maintained offense information only in individual case histories making it difficult to extract for summary reporting; others had offense data available for the entire population, but not for adjudicated delinquents only. Frequently juveniles have been committed for more than one offense; as a result some facilities report juveniles more than once and sometimes in more than one offense category. Another factor affecting the reliability of offense data reported in the census is the use of judicial discretion to commit a juvenile offender as a "person in need of supervision" rather than as a delinquent even though he has committed a serious offense.

## Employment and Expenditures

Some employees at juvenile facilities, such as teachers, maintenance personnel, and psychologists are on the payrolls of other governmental units. This situation occurs primarily at the local government level. These employees were included in the employee counts but their salaries were not reflected in the payroll figures. The instructions on the questionnaire defined full-time employees as those working regularly for 30 hours or more per week, and part-time employees as those working regularly for less than 30 hours per week. However, in some situations, these definitions were not strictly applied; for example, where employees lived at a facility and worked one week on and one week off, they were classified as full-time; or where an employee served as an administrator of several facilities, he was counted as a full-time employee at one of the facilities rather than as a part-time employee at each of the facilities. Some facilities reported budgeted costs for expenditures rather than actual costs, but this did not affect the expenditure data significantly.

**Table A-1.—Number of Facilities Reporting Offense Data and Number of Adjudicated Delinquents for Whom Offense Data Were Reported by Type of Facility**

| Type of facility | Number of facilities holding adjudicated delinquents | Percent of facilities reporting offense data | Number of adjudicated delinquents held | Percent of adjudicated delinquents for whom offense data were reported |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All facilities in the U.S. | 621 | 70 | 48,050 | 64 |
| Detention centers | 213 | 72 | 3,449 | 66 |
| Shelters | 7 | 57 | 36 | 67 |
| Reception or diagnostic centers | 17 | 41 | 2,462 | 23 |
| Training schools | 192 | 71 | 35,498 | 66 |
| Ranches, forestry camps and farms | 114 | 68 | 5,647 | 68 |
| Halfway houses and group homes | 78 | 73 | 958 | 67 |

## DEFINITIONS OF CONCEPTS, CATEGORIES, AND TERMS USED

*Administrative Personnel:* Superintendent, assistant superintendent, business manager, purchasing agent, stenographer, bookkeeper, accountant, switchboard operator, clerk or typist.

*Ages Held:* The ages of the youngest and oldest residents, male and females, held on the day the questionnaire was completed.

*Average Length of Stay:* Facilities were asked for the average length of stay of their inmates in fiscal 1971. No method of computation for this statistic was specified. Therefore, such data should be regarded as estimates.

*Capacity:* The number of persons the facility was designed to hold, exclusive of arrangements for the accommodation of overcrowding.

*Capital Expenditures:* Includes expenditures for new buildings, major repairs or improvements, and new equipment for which the cost is $100 or more.

*Dependent and Neglected Children:* Juveniles held in public facilities as a result of the inability or unwillingness of their parents to care for them. Juveniles held on delinquency charges, adjudicated delinquent or declared in need of supervision, are *not* included here even if they may also be considered dependent or neglected. They are included in one of the other categories, as appropriate.

*Detention Center:* Facility that provides temporary care in a physically restricting facility for juveniles in custody pending court disposition, and often for juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent, or are awaiting return to another jurisdiction.

*Drug Offenses:* Offenses related to drugs, whether classified as felonies or misdemeanors if committed by adults.

*Felonies:* Offenses that would be felonies if committed by adults, except drug offenses. Data on juveniles found to have committed drug offenses appear in the specific category termed "drug offenses" and not in the general categories of felonies or misdemeanors.

*Halfway House, Group Home:* Facility where children live but are permitted extensive contact with the community through jobs, attendance at school, etc.

*Juvenile Offense:* An offense for which only juveniles, as opposed to adults, can be charged. An act prohibited to and often applicable only to juveniles such as truancy, curfew violation or the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

*Juvenile or Child:* In terms of an individual's being charged with a criminal offense, a juvenile is one over whom the juvenile court has original jurisdiction in cases of delinquency. The juvenile court's jurisdiction is determined by the age of the client who must, in most States, be under 18 years old. (See Text Table 2.) In this census, the actual definition of a juvenile or child was left to each jurisdiction since no universal definition seemed applicable to all phases of the individual's contact with the juvenile criminal justice system. (See Section I.)

*Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent:* A juvenile who through formal judicial proceedings has been adjudged guilty of a criminal offense or has been declared in need of supervision by the court. Purely for statistical purposes, voluntary commitments to juvenile facilities were also tallied as adjudicated delinquents. Voluntary commitments include juveniles who committed themselves or who were referred to the facility for treatment by parents, court, school or social agency *without* being adjudged delinquent or declared in need of supervision by a court.

*Juveniles Awaiting Transfer to Another Jurisdiction:* Juveniles who have allegedly committed a crime in or have run away from another jurisdictional area, including runaways from correctional facilities. Juveniles adjudicated delinquent and awaiting placement in a correction facility are *not* included here but in the "juveniles adjudicated delinquent" category.

*Juveniles Held Pending Disposition by Court:* Juveniles held for delinquency who have not had any hearing or who have had only a preliminary hearing or screening, and who are awaiting further court action.

*Misdemeanors:* Offenses that would be misdemeanors if committed by adults, except drug offenses. Data on juveniles found to have committed drug offenses appear in the specific category termed "drug offenses" and not in the general categories of misdemeanors or felonies.

*Operating Expenditures:* Include salaries, wages, and other operating expenditures, such as the purchase of

food, supplies, and contractual services. (Also included in "other operating expenditures" is the fair market value of free commodities or services received from any public or charitable organization.)

*Operational and Maintenance Personnel:* Includes positions such as gardener, janitor, watchmen, chauffeur, carpenter, plumber, cook, baker, painter, printer, barber, laundress, maid and dairyman.

*Ranch, Forestry Camp, Farm:* A residential treatment facility for juveniles whose behavior does not necessitate the strict confinement of a training school. Often the children are allowed greater contact with the community than are the residents of training schools.

*Reception or Diagnostic Center:* Facility that screens juvenile court commitments and assigns them to appropriate correctional facilities.

*Shelter:* Facility that provides temporary care, similar to that of a detention center, in a physically unrestricting facility.

*Training School:* A specialized institution serving delinquent juveniles committed directly to it by juvenile court or placed in it by an agency having such authority.

*Treatment and Education Personnel:* Includes positions such as psychiatrist, psychologist, chaplain, cottage personnel, academic principal, director of vocational training, academic teacher, vocational teacher, social worker, librarian, aftercare/parole worker, recreation worker, physician, registered nurse, dentist, medical aide, classification officer. Data on educational or other requirements for holding these positions were not collected.

*Year of Latest Construction or Renovation:* The year in which the latest construction or renovation costing more than $50,000 took place.

# APPENDIX B: STATE AND LOCAL DATA TABLES

## Table B-1.—Number of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles by Type of Facility by Auspices for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971

| | Total Facilities | | | Detention Centers | | | Shelters | | | Reception or Diagnostic Centers | | | Training Schools | | | Ranches, Forestry Camps and Farms | | | Halfway Houses and Group Homes | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local |
| U.S. | 722 | 318 | 404 | 303 | 25 | 278 | 18 | 1 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 1 | 192 | 157 | 35 | 114 | 67 | 47 | 78 | 52 | 26 |
| REGION 1 | 25 | 22 | 3 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | 16 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Connecticut | 6 | 6 | | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Maine | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 12 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Rhode Island | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Vermont | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| REGION 2 | 73 | 50 | 23 | 22 | | 22 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 17 | 17 | | 5 | 5 | | 28 | 28 | |
| New Jersey | 23 | 8 | 15 | 14 | | 14 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 4 | 4 | | | | | 4 | 4 | |
| New York | 50 | 42 | 8 | 8 | | 8 | | | | | | | 13 | 13 | | 5 | 5 | | 24 | 24 | |
| REGION 3 | 90 | 42 | 48 | 35 | 3 | 32 | 6 | | 6 | 2 | 2 | | 25 | 21 | 4 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Delaware | 5 | 5 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 10 | | 10 | 1 | | 1 | 4 | | 4 | | | | 3 | | 3 | | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Maryland | 14 | 14 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 4 | | 5 | 5 | | 3 | 3 | |
| Pennsylvania | 33 | 10 | 23 | 21 | | 21 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 7 | 7 | | 3 | 3 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Virginia | 20 | 9 | 11 | 9 | | 9 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 5 | | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| West Virginia | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| REGION 4 | 115 | 51 | 64 | 58 | 6 | 52 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 35 | 30 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Alabama | 9 | 3 | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Florida | 38 | 9 | 29 | 20 | | 20 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Georgia | 18 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 8 | | | | | | | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky | 15 | 9 | 6 | 4 | | 4 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Mississippi | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| North Carolina | 15 | 8 | 7 | 7 | | 7 | | | | | | | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | |
| South Carolina | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee | 11 | 6 | 5 | 4 | | 4 | | | | | | | 5 | 5 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| REGION 5 | 135 | 58 | 77 | 58 | | 58 | 6 | | 6 | 5 | 5 | | 33 | 23 | 10 | 22 | 21 | 1 | 11 | 9 | 2 |
| Illinois | 32 | 18 | 14 | 11 | | 11 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 8 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 9 | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Indiana | 9 | 3 | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Michigan | 38 | 14 | 24 | 18 | | 18 | 3 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| Minnesota | 9 | 5 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Ohio | 37 | 12 | 25 | 18 | | 18 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 11 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 6 | 4 | 3 | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 4 | 4 | | 2 | 2 | | | | |

**Table B-1.—Number of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles by Type of Facility by Auspices for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971—Continued**

| | Total Facilities | | | Detention Centers | | | Shelters | | | Reception or Diagnostic Centers | | | Training Schools | | | Ranches, Forestry Camps and Farms | | | Halfway House and Group Homes | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local |
| REGION 6 | 49 | 18 | 31 | 24 | | 24 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 20 | 16 | 4 | | | | 3 | | 3 |
| Arkansas | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Louisiana | 11 | 4 | 7 | 6 | | 6 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | |
| New Mexico | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | 4 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Texas | 21 | 5 | 16 | 12 | | 12 | | | | | | | 7 | 5 | 2 | | | | 2 | | 2 |
| REGION 7 | 43 | 13 | 30 | 15 | | 15 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 8 |
| Iowa | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Kansas | 8 | 2 | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Missouri | 24 | 5 | 19 | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 8 | | 8 |
| Nebraska | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| REGION 8 | 26 | 19 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 7 | | | | | | | 9 | 9 | | 4 | 4 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Colorado | 9 | 9 | | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Montana | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| North Dakota | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| South Dakota | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Utah | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | | 4 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| REGION 9 | 122 | 23 | 99 | 52 | 2 | 50 | | | | 4 | 4 | | 18 | 12 | 6 | 45 | 5 | 40 | 3 | | 3 |
| Arizona | 9 | 3 | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| California | 105 | 15 | 90 | 42 | | 42 | | | | 3 | 3 | | 14 | 8 | 6 | 43 | 4 | 39 | 3 | | 3 |
| Hawaii | 3 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Nevada | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| REGION 10 | 44 | 22 | 22 | 19 | 1 | 18 | 3 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 7 | 7 | | 9 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 5 | |
| Alaska | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Idaho | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 10 | 4 | 6 | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Washington | 28 | 14 | 14 | 13 | | 13 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | |

**Table B-2.—Number of Juveniles in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles by Auspices and by Sex for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971**

| | Total Population | | | State Institutions | | Local Institutions | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| U.S. | 57,239 | 44,140 | 13,099 | 32,249 | 8,526 | 11,891 | 4,573 |
| REGION 1 | 1,686 | 1,242 | 444 | 1,065 | 444 | 177 | |
| Connecticut | 229 | 156 | 73 | 156 | 73 | | |
| Maine | 251 | 179 | 72 | 179 | 72 | | |
| Massachusetts | 724 | 577 | 147 | 400 | 147 | 177 | |
| New Hampshire | 210 | 139 | 71 | 139 | 71 | | |
| Rhode Island | 174 | 135 | 39 | 135 | 39 | | |
| Vermont | 98 | 56 | 42 | 56 | 42 | | |
| REGION 2 | 4,433 | 3,576 | 857 | 2,947 | 562 | 629 | 295 |
| New Jersey | 1,751 | 1,506 | 245 | 1,146 | 123 | 360 | 122 |
| New York | 2,682 | 2,070 | 612 | 1,801 | 439 | 269 | 173 |
| REGION 3 | 6,760 | 5,426 | 1,334 | 4,253 | 968 | 1,173 | 366 |
| Delaware | 390 | 255 | 135 | 255 | 135 | | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 741 | 618 | 123 | | | 618 | 123 |
| Maryland | 1,397 | 1,096 | 301 | 1,096 | 301 | | |
| Pennsylvania | 2,312 | 2,037 | 275 | 1,678 | 133 | 359 | 142 |
| Virginia | 1,491 | 1,109 | 382 | 958 | 299 | 151 | 83 |
| West Virginia | 429 | 311 | 118 | 266 | 100 | 45 | 18 |
| REGION 4 | 9,571 | 6,956 | 2,615 | 5,538 | 1,977 | 1,418 | 638 |
| Alabama | 564 | 407 | 157 | 329 | 105 | 78 | 52 |
| Florida | 2,497 | 1,827 | 670 | 1,038 | 306 | 789 | 364 |
| Georgia | 1,455 | 1,090 | 365 | 863 | 274 | 227 | 91 |
| Kentucky | 653 | 445 | 208 | 323 | 154 | 122 | 54 |
| Mississippi | 521 | 397 | 124 | 375 | 116 | 22 | 8 |
| North Carolina | 1,812 | 1,258 | 554 | 1,199 | 535 | 59 | 19 |
| South Carolina | 793 | 609 | 184 | 600 | 182 | 9 | 2 |
| Tennessee | 1,276 | 923 | 353 | 811 | 305 | 112 | 48 |
| REGION 5 | 11,259 | 8,555 | 2,704 | 6,350 | 1,647 | 2,205 | 1,057 |
| Illinois | 2,617 | 2,156 | 461 | 1,603 | 217 | 553 | 244 |
| Indiana | 1,069 | 732 | 337 | 587 | 249 | 145 | 88 |
| Michigan | 2,004 | 1,449 | 555 | 795 | 200 | 654 | 355 |
| Minnesota | 829 | 654 | 175 | 461 | 120 | 193 | 55 |
| Ohio | 3,602 | 2,679 | 923 | 2,086 | 640 | 593 | 283 |
| Wisconsin | 1,138 | 885 | 253 | 818 | 221 | 67 | 32 |
| REGION 6 | 5,561 | 4,319 | 1,242 | 3,661 | 1,067 | 658 | 175 |
| Arkansas | 506 | 375 | 131 | 362 | 124 | 13 | 7 |
| Louisiana | 1,473 | 1,213 | 260 | 1,010 | 221 | 203 | 39 |
| New Mexico | 375 | 286 | 89 | 244 | 80 | 42 | 9 |
| Oklahoma | 356 | 222 | 134 | 200 | 121 | 22 | 13 |
| Texas | 2,851 | 2,223 | 628 | 1,845 | 521 | 378 | 107 |
| REGION 7 | 2,224 | 1,608 | 616 | 1,109 | 458 | 499 | 158 |
| Iowa | 492 | 341 | 151 | 327 | 134 | 15 | 17 |
| Kansas | 417 | 298 | 119 | 212 | 79 | 86 | 40 |
| Missouri | 1,065 | 800 | 265 | 417 | 169 | 383 | 96 |
| Nebraska | 250 | 169 | 81 | 154 | 76 | 15 | 5 |

**Table B-2.—Number of Juveniles in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles by Auspices and by Sex for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971—Continued**

| | Total Population | | | State Institutions | | Local Institutions | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| REGION 8 | 1,413 | 1,028 | 385 | 974 | 356 | 54 | 29 |
| Colorado | 443 | 340 | 103 | 340 | 103 | | |
| Montana | 206 | 138 | 68 | 138 | 67 | | 1 |
| North Dakota | 126 | 95 | 31 | 94 | 31 | 1 | |
| South Dakota | 184 | 140 | 44 | 127 | 40 | 13 | 4 |
| Utah | 309 | 218 | 91 | 178 | 67 | 40 | 24 |
| Wyoming | 145 | 97 | 48 | 97 | 48 | | |
| REGION 9 | 12,218 | 9,967 | 2,251 | 5,161 | 581 | 4,806 | 1,670 |
| Arizona | 672 | 612 | 60 | 532 | | 80 | 60 |
| California[1] | 10,941 | 8,879 | 2,062 | 4,253 | 477 | 4,626 | 1,585 |
| Hawaii | 105 | 87 | 18 | 87 | 18 | | |
| Nevada | 500 | 389 | 111 | 289 | 86 | 100 | 25 |
| REGION 10 | 2,114 | 1,463 | 651 | 1,191 | 466 | 272 | 185 |
| Alaska | 144 | 112 | 32 | 112 | 32 | | |
| Idaho | 152 | 93 | 59 | 83 | 51 | 10 | 8 |
| Oregon | 520 | 346 | 174 | 248 | 102 | 98 | 72 |
| Washington | 1,298 | 912 | 386 | 748 | 281 | 164 | 105 |

[1] California data include 2,023 "youthful offenders" in State institutions: 1,872 males and 151 females. (See Section I.)

## Table B-3.—Number of Juveniles in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities by Type of Institution and by Auspices for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971

| | Total Facilities | | | Detention Centers | | | Shelters | | | Reception or Diagnostic Centers | | | Training Schools | | | Ranches, Forestry Camps and Farms | | | Halfway Houses and Group Homes | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local |
| U.S. | 57,239 | 40,775 | 16,464 | 11,748 | 689 | 11,059 | 363 | 110 | 253 | 2,486 | 2,470 | 16 | 35,931 | 33,581 | 2,350 | 5,666 | 3,220 | 2,446 | 1,045 | 705 | 340 |
| REGION 1 | 1,686 | 1,509 | 177 | 238 | 238 | | | | | | | | 1,423 | 1,246 | 177 | 25 | 25 | | | | |
| Connecticut | 229 | 229 | | 35 | 35 | | | | | | | | 194 | 194 | | | | | | | |
| Maine | 251 | 251 | | | | | | | | | | | 251 | 251 | | | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 724 | 547 | 177 | 203 | 203 | | | | | | | | 496 | 319 | 177 | 25 | 25 | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | | | | | 210 | 210 | | | | | | | |
| Rhode Island | 174 | 174 | | | | | | | | | | | 174 | 174 | | | | | | | |
| Vermont | 98 | 98 | | | | | | | | | | | 98 | 98 | | | | | | | |
| REGION 2 | 4,433 | 3,509 | 924 | 909 | | 909 | 15 | | 15 | | | | 2,893 | 2,893 | | 290 | 290 | | 326 | 326 | |
| New Jersey[1] | 1,751 | 1,269 | 482 | 467 | | 467 | 15 | | 15 | | | | 1,206 | 1,206 | | | | | 63 | 63 | |
| New York | 2,682 | 2,240 | 442 | 442 | | 442 | | | | | | | 1,687 | 1,687 | | 290 | 290 | | 263 | 263 | |
| REGION 3 | 6,760 | 5,221 | 1,539 | 908 | 110 | 798 | 59 | | 59 | 279 | 279 | | 4,895 | 4,279 | 616 | 523 | 515 | 8 | 96 | 38 | 58 |
| Delaware | 390 | 390 | | 44 | 44 | | | | | | | | 346 | 346 | | | | | | | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 741 | | 741 | 78 | | 78 | 49 | | 49 | | | | 599 | | 599 | | | | 15 | | 15 |
| Maryland | 1,397 | 1,397 | | 66 | 66 | | | | | 103 | 103 | | 1,043 | 1,043 | | 157 | 157 | | 28 | 28 | |
| Pennsylvania[2] | 2,312 | 1,811 | 501 | 474 | | 474 | 8 | | 8 | | | | 1,661 | 1,661 | | 150 | 150 | | 19 | | 19 |
| Virginia | 1,491 | 1,257 | 234 | 210 | | 210 | | | | 176 | 176 | | 949 | 949 | | 122 | 122 | | 34 | 10 | 24 |
| West Virginia | 429 | 366 | 63 | 36 | | 36 | 2 | | 2 | | | | 297 | 280 | 17 | 94 | 86 | 8 | | | |
| REGION 4 | 9,571 | 7,515 | 2,056 | 1,699 | 166 | 1,533 | 36 | | 36 | 211 | 211 | | 7,006 | 6,647 | 359 | 466 | 421 | 45 | 153 | 70 | 83 |
| Alabama | 564 | 434 | 130 | 130 | | 130 | | | | | | | 434 | 434 | | | | | | | |
| Florida | 2,497 | 1,344 | 1,153 | 753 | | 753 | 36 | | 36 | | | | 1,536 | 1,254 | 282 | 65 | 20 | 45 | 107 | 70 | 37 |
| Georgia | 1,455 | 1,137 | 318 | 484 | 166 | 318 | | | | | | | 971 | 971 | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky | 653 | 477 | 176 | 79 | | 79 | | | | 56 | 56 | | 207 | 130 | 77 | 291 | 291 | | 20 | | 20 |
| Mississippi | 521 | 491 | 30 | 30 | | 30 | | | | | | | 491 | 491 | | | | | | | |
| North Carolina | 1,812 | 1,734 | 78 | 78 | | 78 | | | | | | | 1,734 | 1,734 | | | | | | | |
| South Carolina | 793 | 782 | 11 | 11 | | 11 | | | | 155 | 155 | | 627 | 627 | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee | 1,276 | 1,116 | 160 | 134 | | 134 | | | | | | | 1,006 | 1,006 | | 110 | 110 | | 26 | | 26 |
| REGION 5 | 11,259 | 7,997 | 3,262 | 2,493 | | 2,493 | 78 | | 78 | 947 | 947 | | 6,547 | 5,933 | 614 | 1,062 | 1,010 | 52 | 132 | 107 | 25 |
| Illinois | 2,617 | 1,820 | 797 | 585 | | 585 | | | | 274 | 274 | | 1,371 | 1,182 | 189 | 345 | 345 | | 42 | 19 | 23 |
| Indiana | 1,069 | 836 | 233 | 233 | | 233 | | | | | | | 774 | 774 | | 62 | 62 | | | | |
| Michigan | 2,004 | 995 | 1,009 | 925 | | 925 | 22 | | 22 | 27 | 27 | | 791 | 783 | 8 | 149 | 97 | 52 | 90 | 88 | 2 |
| Minnesota | 829 | 581 | 248 | 60 | | 60 | | | | 185 | 185 | | 505 | 317 | 188 | 79 | 79 | | | | |
| Ohio | 3,602 | 2,726 | 876 | 598 | | 598 | 49 | | 49 | 461 | 461 | | 2,123 | 1,894 | 229 | 371 | 371 | | | | |
| Wisconsin | 1,138 | 1,039 | 99 | 92 | | 92 | 7 | | 7 | | | | 983 | 983 | | 56 | 56 | | | | |

## Table B-3.—Number of Juveniles in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities by Type of Institution and by Auspices for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971—Continued

| | Total Facilities | | | Detention Centers | | | Shelters | | | Reception or Diagnostic Centers | | | Training Schools | | | Ranches, Forestry Camps and Farms | | | Halfway Houses and Group Homes | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local |
| REGION 6 | 5,561 | 4,728 | 833 | 519 | | 519 | | | | 135 | 135 | | 4,850 | 4,593 | 257 | | | | 57 | | 57 |
| Arkansas | 506 | 486 | 20 | 15 | | 15 | | | | 18 | 18 | | 468 | 468 | | | | | 5 | | 5 |
| Louisiana | 1,473 | 1,231 | 242 | 146 | | 146 | | | | 117 | 117 | | 1,210 | 1,114 | 96 | | | | | | |
| New Mexico | 375 | 324 | 51 | 51 | | 51 | | | | | | | 324 | 324 | | | | | | | |
| Oklahoma | 356 | 321 | 35 | 16 | | 16 | | | | | | | 340 | 321 | 19 | | | | | | |
| Texas | 2,851 | 2,366 | 485 | 291 | | 291 | | | | | | | 2,508 | 2,366 | 142 | | | | 52 | | 52 |
| REGION 7 | 2,224 | 1,567 | 657 | 368 | | 368 | 110 | 110 | | 16 | | 16 | 1,417 | 1,315 | 102 | 158 | 50 | 108 | 155 | 92 | 63 |
| Iowa | 492 | 460 | 32 | 32 | | 32 | 110 | 110 | | | | | 258 | 258 | | | | | 92 | 92 | |
| Kansas | 417 | 291 | 126 | 126 | | 126 | | | | | | | 291 | 291 | | | | | | | |
| Missouri | 1,065 | 586 | 479 | 206 | | 206 | | | | | | | 638 | 536 | 102 | 158 | 50 | 108 | 63 | | 63 |
| Nebraska | 250 | 230 | 20 | 4 | | 4 | | | | 16 | | 16 | 230 | 230 | | | | | | | |
| REGION 8 | 1,413 | 1,330 | 83 | 231 | 148 | 83 | | | | | | | 1,051 | 1,051 | | 124 | 124 | | 7 | 7 | |
| Colorado | 443 | 443 | | 148 | 148 | | | | | | | | 223 | 223 | | 72 | 72 | | | | |
| Montana | 206 | 205 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 178 | 178 | | 27 | 27 | | | | |
| North Dakota | 126 | 125 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 118 | 118 | | | | | 7 | 7 | |
| South Dakota | 184 | 167 | 17 | 17 | | 17 | | | | | | | 142 | 142 | | 25 | 25 | | | | |
| Utah | 309 | 245 | 64 | 64 | | 64 | | | | | | | 245 | 245 | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 145 | 145 | | | | | | | | | | | 145 | 145 | | | | | | | |
| REGION 9 | 12,218 | 5,742 | 6,476 | 3,994 | 20 | 3,974 | | | | 749 | 749 | | 4,836 | 4,611 | 225 | 2,585 | 362 | 2,223 | 54 | | 54 |
| Arizona | 672 | 532 | 140 | 140 | | 140 | | | | 116 | 116 | | 367 | 367 | | 49 | 49 | | | | |
| California[3] | 10,941 | 4,730 | 6,211 | 3,761 | | 3,761 | | | | 633 | 633 | | 4,009 | 3,784 | 225 | 2,484 | 313 | 2,171 | 54 | | 54 |
| Hawaii | 105 | 105 | | 20 | 20 | | | | | | | | 85 | 85 | | | | | | | |
| Nevada | 500 | 375 | 125 | 73 | | 73 | | | | | | | 375 | 375 | | 52 | | 52 | | | |
| REGION 10 | 2,114 | 1,657 | 457 | 389 | 7 | 382 | 65 | | 65 | 149 | 149 | | 1,013 | 1,013 | | 433 | 423 | 10 | 65 | 65 | |
| Alaska | 144 | 144 | | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | 103 | 103 | | 34 | 34 | | | | |
| Idaho | 152 | 134 | 18 | | | | 18 | | 18 | | | | 134 | 134 | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 520 | 350 | 170 | 160 | | 160 | | | | | | | 311 | 311 | | 49 | 39 | 10 | | | |
| Washington | 1,298 | 1,029 | 269 | 222 | | 222 | 47 | | 47 | 149 | 149 | | 465 | 465 | | 350 | 350 | | 65 | 65 | |

[1] In New Jersey, one State training school includes 219 male adults out of a population of 624 male inmates.

[2] In Pennsylvania, one State training school includes an estimated 45 percent adults out of a total population of 596 male inmates.

[3] California data include 2,023 "youthful offenders" in State institutions: 317 in reception or diagnostic centers, 1,468 in training schools and 238 in forestry camps, ranches, and farms. (See Section I.)

## Table B-4.—Number of Adjudicated Delinquents[1] in Custody in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles by Type of Offense and by Sex for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971

| | Total Adjudicated Delinquents | Number of Adjudicated Delinquents by Offense | | | | | | | | | | Offense Not Ascertained |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | | Felonies Except Drugs | | Misdemeanors Except Drugs | | Drug Offenses | | Juvenile Offenses | | |
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| U.S. | 48,050 | 24,477 | 6,410 | 11,896 | 544 | 5,404 | 1,001 | 1,491 | 395 | 5,686 | 4,470 | 17,163 |
| REGION 1 | 1,390 | 668 | 297 | 227 | 8 | 103 | 18 | 81 | 11 | 257 | 260 | 425 |
| Connecticut | 198 | 136 | 62 | 74 | | 12 | | 50 | | | 62 | |
| Maine | 249 | 178 | 71 | 128 | | 45 | 7 | 5 | 1 | | 63 | |
| Massachusetts | 582 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 177 | 120 | 57 | 5 | | 21 | 4 | 24 | 6 | 70 | 47 | |
| Rhode Island | 157 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermont | 27 | 24 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 2 | | | | | |
| REGION 2 | 3,609 | 2,197 | 251 | 634 | 10 | 744 | 35 | 233 | 6 | 586 | 200 | 1,161 |
| New Jersey | 1,310 | 946 | 131 | 370 | 5 | 258 | 27 | 134 | 6 | 184 | 93 | 233 |
| New York | 2,299 | 1,251 | 120 | 264 | 5 | 486 | 8 | 99 | | 402 | 107 | 928 |
| REGION 3 | 5,806 | 3,540 | 736 | 1,918 | 90 | 686 | 46 | 155 | 7 | 781 | 593 | 1,530 |
| Delaware | 346 | 224 | 122 | 102 | 33 | 12 | 14 | 7 | | 103 | 75 | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 614 | 430 | 67 | 270 | 28 | 97 | 12 | 24 | 4 | 39 | 23 | 117 |
| Maryland | 1,182 | 949 | 233 | 382 | 9 | 178 | 4 | 39 | 3 | 350 | 217 | |
| Pennsylvania | 1,961 | 1,200 | 149 | 859 | 19 | 156 | 12 | 73 | | 112 | 118 | 612 |
| Virginia | 1,313 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West Virginia | 390 | 253 | 4 | 149 | | 83 | | 2 | | 19 | 4 | 133 |
| REGION 4 | 8,318 | 3,839 | 1,496 | 1,582 | 52 | 1,045 | 320 | 100 | 40 | 1,112 | 1,084 | 2,983 |
| Alabama | 472 | 202 | 118 | 137 | 23 | 28 | 23 | 6 | 1 | 31 | 71 | 152 |
| Florida | 1,873 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Georgia | 1,193 | 508 | 128 | 368 | 5 | 66 | 34 | 22 | | 52 | 89 | 557 |
| Kentucky | 597 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi | 491 | 375 | 116 | 85 | 7 | 199 | 59 | | | 91 | 50 | |
| North Carolina | 1,763 | 1,224 | 539 | 117 | | 466 | 133 | 13 | 26 | 628 | 380 | |
| South Carolina | 782 | 490 | 137 | 251 | 2 | 100 | 5 | 11 | | 128 | 130 | 155 |
| Tennessee | 1,147 | 759 | 306 | 536 | 4 | 109 | 22 | 15 | 1 | 99 | 279 | 82 |
| REGION 5 | 9,478 | 5,035 | 1,136 | 2,854 | 148 | 685 | 154 | 139 | 52 | 1,357 | 782 | 3,307 |
| Illinois | 2,207 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indiana | 854 | 571 | 2 | 451 | | 53 | | 7 | | 60 | 2 | 281 |
| Michigan | 1,434 | 827 | 48 | 527 | 2 | 139 | 8 | 17 | 1 | 144 | 37 | 559 |
| Minnesota | 813 | 470 | 125 | 173 | 5 | 25 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 269 | 115 | 218 |
| Ohio | 3,112 | 1,963 | 645 | 1,187 | 73 | 255 | 141 | 58 | 47 | 463 | 384 | 504 |
| Wisconsin | 1,058 | 483 | 228 | 222 | 50 | 111 | 1 | 28 | | 122 | 177 | 347 |

Table B-4.—Number of Adjudicated Delinquents[1] in Custody in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles by Type of Offense and by Sex for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971—Continued

| | Total Adjudicated Delinquents | Number of Adjudicated Delinquents by Offense | | | | | | | | | | Offense Not Ascertained |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | | Felonies Except Drugs | | Misdemeanors Except Drugs | | Drug Offenses | | Juvenile Offenses | | |
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| REGION 6 | 4,963 | 3,826 | 795 | 2,106 | 86 | 942 | 184 | 218 | 103 | 560 | 422 | 342 |
| Arkansas | 413 | 349 | 4 | 186 | | 109 | 1 | 8 | | 46 | 3 | 60 |
| Louisiana | 1,313 | 1,090 | 221 | 446 | 23 | 365 | 53 | 79 | 26 | 200 | 119 | 2 |
| New Mexico | 320 | 246 | 1 | 139 | | 26 | | 10 | | 71 | 1 | 73 |
| Oklahoma | 340 | 200 | 121 | 87 | 2 | 47 | 43 | 3 | 4 | 63 | 72 | 19 |
| Texas | 2,577 | 1,941 | 448 | 1,248 | 61 | 395 | 87 | 118 | 73 | 180 | 227 | 188 |
| REGION 7 | 1,739 | 1,093 | 431 | 608 | 38 | 330 | 53 | 25 | 5 | 130 | 335 | 215 |
| Iowa | 284 | 201 | 61 | 122 | 2 | 55 | 5 | 4 | | 20 | 54 | 22 |
| Kansas | 315 | 217 | 79 | 94 | 3 | 120 | 13 | | | 3 | 63 | 19 |
| Missouri | 904 | 653 | 213 | 382 | 27 | 148 | 24 | 21 | 5 | 102 | 157 | 38 |
| Nebraska | 236 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| REGION 8 | 1,285 | 646 | 273 | 286 | 20 | 173 | 50 | 22 | 14 | 165 | 189 | 366 |
| Colorado | 365 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Montana | 205 | 111 | 67 | 69 | 3 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 12 | 22 | 42 | 27 |
| North Dakota | 126 | 95 | 31 | 30 | 2 | 37 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 20 | 14 | |
| South Dakota | 167 | 127 | 40 | 40 | 5 | 15 | | 4 | | 68 | 35 | |
| Utah | 277 | 200 | 77 | 112 | 10 | 41 | 25 | 2 | | 45 | 42 | |
| Wyoming | 145 | 97 | 48 | 26 | | 63 | | 3 | | 5 | 48 | |
| REGION 9 | 9,803 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 544 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| California[2] | 8,734 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Hawaii | 87 | 76 | 9 | 76 | 9 | | | | | | | |
| Nevada | 438 | 348 | 90 | 132 | 1 | 47 | 4 | 48 | 7 | 121 | 78 | |
| REGION 10 | 1,659 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alaska | 100 | 42 | 22 | 8 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 4 | | 11 | 18 | 36 |
| Idaho | 141 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 360 | 258 | 102 | 119 | 4 | 31 | 8 | 24 | 8 | 84 | 82 | |
| Washington | 1,058 | | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Detailed offense data were omitted for regions and States where data on specific offenses could not be ascertained for 50 percent or more of adjudicated delinquents held on June 30, 1971.

[2] California data include 2,023 "youthful offenders" who are adjudicated delinquents. (See Section I.)

Table B-5.—Occupancy of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971

| | Number of Facilities | Number of Facilities by Percent Occupancy | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Less Than 50.0 | 50.0–69.9 | 70.0–89.9 | 90.0–99.9 | 100.0 | 100.1–109.9 | 110.0–119.9 | 120.0 or More |
| U.S. | 722 | 117 | 143 | 200 | 105 | 44 | 40 | 22 | 51 |
| REGION 1 | 25 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Maine | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 12 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Rhode Island | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| Vermont | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| REGION 2 | 73 | 7 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| New Jersey | 23 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 2 | | 1 | | 4 |
| New York | 50 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| REGION 3 | 90 | 15 | 12 | 26 | 16 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Delaware | 5 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 3 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 10 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Maryland | 14 | | | 4 | 4 | 3 | | 1 | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 33 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 1 | | | 3 |
| Virginia | 20 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| West Virginia | 8 | 4 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | | |
| REGION 4 | 115 | 16 | 24 | 29 | 20 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 7 |
| Alabama | 9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | |
| Florida | 38 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 7 | | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Georgia | 18 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| Kentucky | 15 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Mississippi | 4 | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | |
| North Carolina | 15 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 |
| South Carolina | 5 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 11 | 2 | | 7 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| REGION 5 | 135 | 21 | 26 | 40 | 22 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| Illinois | 32 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Indiana | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 |
| Michigan | 38 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 4 | | | 2 |
| Minnesota | 9 | 1 | 3 | 5 | | | | | |
| Ohio | 37 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 2 | | |

## Table B-5.—Occupancy of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971—Continued

| | Number of Facilities | Number of Facilities by Percent Occupancy | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Less Than 50.0 | 50.0–69.9 | 70.0–89.9 | 90.0–99.9 | 100.0 | 100.1–109.9 | 110.0–119.9 | 120.0 or More |
| REGION 6 | 49 | 18 | 6 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Arkansas | 7 | 4 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Louisiana | 11 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| New Mexico | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 3 | | 3 | | | | | |
| Texas | 21 | 7 | 4 | 7 | | 1 | | | 2 |
| REGION 7 | 43 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Iowa | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | | | |
| Kansas | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Missouri | 24 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Nebraska | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| REGION 8 | 26 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 3 | | 1 | | 2 |
| Colorado | 9 | 3 | 4 | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Montana | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| North Dakota | 3 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Utah | 5 | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Wyoming | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| REGION 9 | 122 | 18 | 24 | 35 | 19 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 8 |
| Arizona | 9 | 6 | | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| California | 105 | 9 | 23 | 33 | 17 | 4 | 12 | | 7 |
| Hawaii | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Nevada | 5 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| REGION 10 | 44 | 6 | 11 | 15 | 5 | | 4 | 3 | |
| Alaska | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Idaho | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| Oregon | 10 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Washington | 28 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 4 | | 4 | 1 | |

## Table B-6.—Average Length of Stay (Days) in Public Detention Centers, Reception or Diagnostic Centers and Shelters for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971

| | Total Number of Facilities | Overall Average Length of Stay (Days) | Number of Facilities by Average Length of Stay (Days) | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1–7 | 8–14 | 15–21 | 22–28 | 29–42 | 43–56 | 57–70 | 71 or More | Not Available |
| U.S. | 338 | 14 | 136 | 108 | 37 | 24 | 18 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| REGION 1 | 8 | 11 | 4 | | 4 | | | | | | |
| Connecticut | 4 | 5 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| Maine | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 4 | 17 | | | 4 | | | | | | |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rhode Island | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermont | | | | | | | | | | | |
| REGION 2 | 23 | 16 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| New Jersey | 15 | 15 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| New York | 8 | 17 | | 4 | 3 | | 1 | | | | |
| REGION 3 | 43 | 19 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | | 1 | |
| Delaware | 2 | 30 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 5 | 37 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Maryland | 2 | 19 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 22 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Virginia | 10 | 15 | | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| West Virginia | 2 | 10 | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| REGION 4 | 61 | 12 | 26 | 20 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Alabama | 6 | 10 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Florida | 21 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Georgia | 14 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | | | | |
| Kentucky[1] | 5 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Mississippi | 2 | 6 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| North Carolina | 7 | 8 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| South Carolina | 2 | 26 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Tennessee | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| REGION 5 | 69 | 19 | 25 | 21 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Illinois | 13 | 26 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Indiana | 6 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Michigan | 22 | 27 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | |
| Minnesota | 3 | 14 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Ohio | 21 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Wisconsin | 4 | 8 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |

Table B-6.—Average Length of Stay (Days) in Public Detention Centers, Reception or Diagnostic Centers and Shelters for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971—Continued

| | Total Number of Facilities | Overall Average Length of Stay (Days) | Number of Facilities by Average Length of Stay (Days) | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1–7 | 8–14 | 15–21 | 22–28 | 29–42 | 43–56 | 57–70 | 71 or More | Not Available |
| REGION 6 | 26 | 9 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Arkansas | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Louisiana | 7 | 14 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| New Mexico | 2 | 24 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Oklahoma | 2 | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Texas | 12 | 5 | 9 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| REGION 7 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 4 | | 1 | | | | |
| Iowa | 4 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Kansas | 6 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | | |
| Missouri | 5 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Nebraska | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| REGION 8 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Colorado | 5 | 8 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Montana | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| North Dakota | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 1 | 10 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Utah | 4 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | | | | | | | | | | | |
| REGION 9 | 56 | 11 | 24 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | | 1 | |
| Arizona | 7 | 18 | 4 | 2 | | | | | | 1 | |
| California | 45 | 10 | 16 | 22 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| Hawaii | 2 | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Nevada | 2 | 6 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| REGION 10 | 23 | 11 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Alaska | 1 | 25 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Idaho | 2 | 17 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 5 | 7 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Washington | 15 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | |

[1] Average length of stay was not available for one reception or diagnostic center in Kentucky.

Table B-7.—Average Length of Stay (Months) in Juvenile Correctional Facilities for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971

| | Number of Facilities | Overall Total Length of Stay (Months) | Average Less Than 3 Months | Number of Facilities by Average Length of Stay (Months) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 3–6 | 7–9 | 10–12 | 13–18 | 19–24 | 25 or More | Not Available |
| U.S. | 384 | 7.8 | 1 | 158 | 127 | 63 | 23 | 3 | | 9 |
| REGION 1 | 17 | 6.8 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 2 | | | | |
| Connecticut | 2 | 7.0 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Maine | 2 | 9.0 | | | 2 | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 8 | 6.0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 8.0 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Rhode Island | 3 | 5.7 | | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| Vermont | 1 | 11.0 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| REGION 2 | 50 | 8.5 | | 18 | 14 | 13 | 5 | | | |
| New Jersey | 8 | 7.8 | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| New York | 42 | 8.6 | | 14 | 13 | 11 | 4 | | | |
| REGION 3 | 47 | 8.4 | | 18 | 19 | 4 | 6 | | | |
| Delaware | 3 | 7.0 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 5 | 9.0 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| Maryland | 12 | 6.5 | | 8 | 4 | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 11 | 10.0 | | 2 | 5 | | 4 | | | |
| Virginia | 10 | 9.5 | | 3 | 5 | | 2 | | | |
| West Virginia | 6 | 7.7 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| REGION 4 | 54 | 8.0 | | 16 | 16 | 13 | | | | 9 |
| Alabama | 3 | 9.0 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Florida[1] | 17 | 6.8 | | 9 | 6 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Georgia | 4 | 8.2 | | | 4 | | | | | |
| Kentucky[2] | 10 | 5.5 | | 2 | | | | | | 8 |
| Mississippi | 2 | 10.0 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| North Carolina | 8 | 10.0 | | 1 | 1 | 6 | | | | |
| South Carolina | 3 | 11.0 | | | | 3 | | | | |
| Tennessee | 7 | 6.9 | | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| REGION 5 | 66 | 7.4 | | 34 | 19 | 9 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Illinois | 19 | 6.1 | | 15 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| Indiana | 3 | 6.3 | | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| Michigan | 16 | 8.0 | | 8 | 2 | 5 | 1 | | | |
| Minnesota | 6 | 7.7 | | 2 | 3 | | 1 | | | |
| Ohio | 16 | 9.1 | | 3 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Wisconsin | 6 | 6.2 | | 4 | 2 | | | | | |

## Table B-7.—Average Length of Stay (Months) in Juvenile Correctional Facilities for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971—Continued

| | Number of Facilities | Overall Total Length of Stay (Months) | Average Less Than 3 Months | Number of Facilities by Average Length of Stay (Months) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 3–6 | 7–9 | 10–12 | 13–18 | 19–24 | 25 or More | Not Available |
| REGION 6 | 23 | 9.0 | | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Arkansas | 4 | 7.8 | | | 4 | | | | | |
| Louisiana | 4 | 8.0 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| New Mexico | 2 | 10.5 | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Oklahoma | 4 | 5.5 | | 4 | | | | | | |
| Texas | 9 | 11.3 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | |
| REGION 7 | 26 | 8.0 | | 8 | 11 | 5 | 2 | | | |
| Iowa | 3 | 7.7 | | | 3 | | | | | |
| Kansas | 2 | 14.5 | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Missouri | 19 | 7.2 | | 8 | 7 | 4 | | | | |
| Nebraska | 2 | 9.5 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| REGION 8 | 14 | 9.7 | | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Colorado | 4 | 10.0 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| Montana | 3 | 7.3 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| North Dakota | 2 | 7.0 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 2 | 7.5 | | | 2 | | | | | |
| Utah | 1 | 10.0 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Wyoming | 2 | 17.5 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| REGION 9 | 66 | 6.5 | | 36 | 23 | 7 | | | | |
| Arizona | 2 | 5.0 | | 2 | | | | | | |
| California | 60 | 6.5 | | 33 | 20 | 7 | | | | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 7.0 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Nevada | 3 | 7.7 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| REGION 10 | 21 | 7.4 | | 11 | 6 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| Alaska | 2 | 7.0 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Idaho | 1 | 7.0 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Oregon | 5 | 4.8 | | 5 | | | | | | |
| Washington | 13 | 8.5 | | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | | |

[1] Average length of stay was not available for one newly opened State training school in Florida.
[2] Average length of stay was not available for one State training school and seven State forestry camps in Kentucky.

**Table B-8.—Population of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles by Auspices and by Detention Status for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971**

| | Total Number of Juveniles | | | Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent | | | Juveniles Held Pending Disposition by Court | | | Dependent and Neglected Children | | | Awaiting Transfer to Another Jurisdiction | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | State | Local | Total[1] | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local |
| U.S. | 57,239 | 40,775 | 16,464 | 48,050 | 39,723 | 8,327 | 7,717 | 680 | 7,037 | 942 | 349 | 593 | 530 | 23 | 507 |
| REGION 1 | 1,686 | 1,509 | 177 | 1,390 | 1,213 | 177 | 227 | 227 | | 66 | 66 | | 3 | 3 | |
| Connecticut | 229 | 229 | | 198 | 198 | | 28 | 28 | | | | | 3 | 3 | |
| Maine | 251 | 251 | | 249 | 249 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 724 | 547 | 177 | 582 | 405 | 177 | 142 | 142 | | | | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 210 | 210 | | 177 | 177 | | 33 | 33 | | | | | | | |
| Rhode Island | 174 | 174 | | 157 | 157 | | 17 | 17 | | | | | | | |
| Vermont | 98 | 98 | | 27 | 27 | | 5 | 5 | | 66 | 66 | | | | |
| REGION 2 | 4,433 | 3,509 | 924 | 3,609 | 3,508 | 101 | 787 | | 787 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 32 | | 32 |
| New Jersey | 1,751 | 1,269 | 482 | 1,310 | 1,269 | 41 | 428 | | 428 | 4 | | 4 | 9 | | 9 |
| New York | 2,682 | 2,240 | 442 | 2,299 | 2,239 | 60 | 359 | | 359 | 1 | 1 | | 23 | | 23 |
| REGION 3 | 6,760 | 5,221 | 1,539 | 5,806 | 4,962 | 844 | 895 | 250 | 645 | 32 | 7 | 25 | 27 | 2 | 25 |
| Delaware | 390 | 390 | | 346 | 346 | | 35 | 35 | | 7 | 7 | | 2 | 2 | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 741 | | 741 | 614 | | 614 | 127 | | 127 | | | | | | |
| Maryland | 1,397 | 1,397 | | 1,182 | 1,182 | | 215 | 215 | | | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 2,312 | 1,811 | 501 | 1,961 | 1,811 | 150 | 326 | | 326 | 16 | | 16 | 9 | | 9 |
| Virginia | 1,491 | 1,257 | 234 | 1,313 | 1,257 | 56 | 153 | | 153 | 9 | | 9 | 16 | | 16 |
| West Virginia | 429 | 366 | 63 | 390 | 366 | 24 | 39 | | 39 | | | | | | |
| REGION 4 | 9,571 | 7,515 | 2,056 | 8,318 | 7,441 | 877 | 1,045 | 74 | 971 | 108 | | 108 | 100 | | 100 |
| Alabama | 564 | 434 | 130 | 472 | 434 | 38 | 70 | | 70 | 22 | | 22 | | | |
| Florida | 2,497 | 1,344 | 1,153 | 1,873 | 1,344 | 529 | 537 | | 537 | 28 | | 28 | 59 | | 59 |
| Georgia | 1,455 | 1,137 | 318 | 1,193 | 1,063 | 130 | 204 | 74 | 130 | 28 | | 28 | 30 | | 30 |
| Kentucky | 653 | 477 | 176 | 597 | 477 | 120 | 53 | | 53 | | | | 3 | | 3 |
| Mississippi | 521 | 491 | 30 | 491 | 491 | | 29 | | 29 | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| North Carolina | 1,812 | 1,734 | 78 | 1,763 | 1,734 | 29 | 45 | | 45 | | | | 4 | | 4 |
| South Carolina | 793 | 782 | 11 | 782 | 782 | | 11 | | 11 | | | | | | |
| Tennessee | 1,276 | 1,116 | 160 | 1,147 | 1,116 | 31 | 96 | | 96 | 30 | | 30 | 3 | | 3 |
| REGION 5 | 11,259 | 7,997 | 3,262 | 9,478 | 7,983 | 1,495 | 1,423 | | 1,423 | 96 | 14 | 182 | 162 | | 162 |
| Illinois | 2,617 | 1,820 | 797 | 2,207 | 1,820 | 387 | 381 | | 381 | 26 | | 26 | 3 | | 3 |
| Indiana | 1,069 | 836 | 233 | 854 | 836 | 18 | 202 | | 202 | 7 | | 7 | 6 | | 6 |
| Michigan | 2,004 | 995 | 1,009 | 1,434 | 981 | 453 | 330 | | 330 | 155 | 14 | 141 | 85 | | 85 |
| Minnesota | 829 | 581 | 248 | 813 | 581 | 232 | 12 | | 12 | | | | 4 | | 4 |
| Ohio | 3,602 | 2,726 | 876 | 3,112 | 2,726 | 386 | 446 | | 446 | 4 | | 4 | 40 | | 40 |
| Wisconsin | 1,138 | 1,039 | 99 | 1,058 | 1,039 | 19 | 52 | | 52 | 4 | | 4 | 24 | | 24 |

## Table B-8.—Population of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles by Auspices and by Detention Status for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971—Continued

| | Total Number of Juveniles | | | Juveniles Adjudicated Delinquent | | | Juveniles Held Pending Disposition by Court | | | Dependent and Neglected Children | | | Awaiting Transfer to Another Jurisdiction | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | State | Local | Total[1] | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local | Total | State | Local |
| REGION 6 | 5,561 | 4,728 | 833 | 4,963 | 4,645 | 318 | 396 | 7 | 389 | 121 | 76 | 45 | 81 | | 81 |
| Arkansas | 506 | 486 | 20 | 413 | 410 | 3 | 11 | | 11 | 82 | 76 | 6 | | | |
| Louisiana | 1,473 | 1,231 | 242 | 1,313 | 1,231 | 82 | 105 | | 105 | 25 | | 25 | 30 | | 30 |
| New Mexico | 375 | 324 | 51 | 320 | 317 | 3 | 54 | 7 | 47 | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Oklahoma | 356 | 321 | 35 | 340 | 321 | 19 | 15 | | 15 | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Texas | 2,851 | 2,366 | 485 | 2,577 | 2,366 | 211 | 211 | | 211 | 14 | | 14 | 49 | | 49 |
| REGION 7 | 2,224 | 1,567 | 657 | 1,739 | 1,382 | 357 | 279 | 5 | 274 | 193 | 179 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 12 |
| Iowa | 492 | 460 | 32 | 284 | 276 | 8 | 29 | 5 | 24 | 179 | 179 | | | | |
| Kansas | 417 | 291 | 126 | 315 | 291 | 24 | 87 | | 87 | 7 | | 7 | 8 | | 8 |
| Missouri | 1,065 | 586 | 479 | 904 | 586 | 318 | 155 | | 155 | 4 | | 4 | 2 | | 2 |
| Nebraska | 250 | 230 | 20 | 236 | 229 | 7 | 8 | | 8 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| REGION 8 | 1,413 | 1,330 | 83 | 1,285 | 1,252 | 33 | 106 | 65 | 41 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 10 | 7 |
| Colorado | 443 | 443 | | 365 | 365 | | 65 | 65 | | 3 | 3 | | 10 | 10 | |
| Montana | 206 | 205 | 1 | 205 | 205 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| North Dakota | 126 | 125 | 1 | 126 | 125 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 184 | 167 | 17 | 167 | 167 | | 17 | | 17 | | | | | | |
| Utah | 309 | 245 | 64 | 277 | 245 | 32 | 23 | | 23 | 2 | | 2 | 7 | | 7 |
| Wyoming | 145 | 145 | | 145 | 145 | | | | | | | | | | |
| REGION 9 | 12,218 | 5,742 | 6,476 | 9,803 | 5,724 | 4,079 | 2,220 | 15 | 2,205 | 122 | 3 | 119 | 73 | | 73 |
| Arizona | 672 | 532 | 140 | 544 | 532 | 12 | 121 | | 121 | 3 | | 3 | 4 | | 4 |
| California[2] | 10,941 | 4,730 | 6,211 | 8,734 | 4,730 | 4,004 | 2,031 | | 2,031 | 116 | | 116 | 60 | | 60 |
| Hawaii | 105 | 105 | | 87 | 87 | | 15 | 15 | | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| Nevada | 500 | 375 | 125 | 438 | 375 | 63 | 53 | | 53 | | | | 9 | | 9 |
| REGION 10 | 2,114 | 1,657 | 457 | 1,659 | 1,613 | 46 | 339 | 37 | 302 | 94 | | 94 | 22 | 7 | 15 |
| Alaska | 144 | 144 | | 100 | 100 | | 37 | 37 | | | | | 7 | 7 | |
| Idaho | 152 | 134 | 18 | 141 | 134 | 7 | 6 | | 6 | 5 | | 5 | | | |
| Oregon | 520 | 350 | 170 | 360 | 350 | 10 | 151 | | 151 | 4 | | 4 | 5 | | 5 |
| Washington | 1,298 | 1,029 | 269 | 1,058 | 1,029 | 29 | 145 | | 145 | 85 | | 85 | 10 | | 10 |

[1] Total adjudicated delinquents includes approximately 500 male adults. (See footnotes 1 and 2, Table B-3.)
[2] California data include 2,023 "youthful offenders" in State institutions. These "youthful offenders" are adjudicated delinquents. (See Section I.)

## Table B-9.—Total Movement of Population Into Juvenile Correctional Facilities by Sex for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971

| | Total Admissions | | Committed by Court | | | | Returned from Aftercare/Parole | | | | Transferred in | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | First Commitments | | Recommitments | | Violations of Aftercare | | Other Reasons | | | | | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| U.S. | 69,029 | 16,051 | 41,460 | 10,410 | 6,075 | 490 | 9,968 | 2,393 | 901 | 444 | 6,871 | 1,131 | 3,754 | 1,183 |
| REGION 1 | 3,537 | 921 | 1,975 | 451 | 192 | 2 | 541 | 182 | 305 | 76 | 159 | 6 | 365 | 204 |
| Connecticut | 334 | 148 | 176 | 80 | | | 96 | 60 | 62 | 8 | | | | |
| Maine | 278 | 106 | 155 | 67 | 22 | | 59 | 28 | 13 | 9 | 9 | | 20 | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 1,596 | 202 | 1,021 | 140 | 68 | 2 | 309 | 49 | 31 | 5 | 150 | 6 | 17 | |
| New Hampshire | 510 | 253 | 109 | 59 | | | | | 136 | 34 | | | 265 | 160 |
| Rhode Island | 588 | 94 | 438 | 56 | 100 | | 50 | 38 | | | | | | |
| Vermont | 231 | 118 | 76 | 49 | 2 | | 27 | 7 | 63 | 20 | | | 63 | 42 |
| REGION 2 | 4,550 | 935 | 2,383 | 505 | 419 | 6 | 591 | 86 | 35 | 9 | 560 | 153 | 562 | 176 |
| New Jersey | 1,819 | 177 | 916 | 97 | 270 | 3 | 418 | 9 | 22 | 8 | 17 | 1 | 176 | 59 |
| New York | 2,731 | 758 | 1,467 | 408 | 149 | 3 | 173 | 77 | 13 | 1 | 543 | 152 | 386 | 117 |
| REGION 3 | 8,225 | 1,572 | 4,806 | 984 | 828 | 113 | 296 | 134 | 14 | 3 | 827 | 171 | 1,454 | 167 |
| Delaware | 467 | 134 | 297 | 115 | 109 | 10 | 41 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 10 | | | |
| Dist. of Columbia[1] | 2,119 | 188 | 474 | 131 | 21 | | 118 | 24 | | | 281 | 25 | 1,225 | 8 |
| Maryland | 1,835 | 325 | 992 | 216 | 401 | 93 | 80 | 16 | | | 362 | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 1,941 | 248 | 1,853 | 188 | 71 | 10 | 5 | 29 | 1 | | 11 | 21 | | |
| Virginia | 1,211 | 468 | 897 | 269 | 193 | | 16 | 37 | 3 | | 56 | 111 | 46 | 51 |
| West Virginia | 652 | 209 | 293 | 65 | 33 | | 36 | 22 | | | 107 | 14 | 183 | 108 |
| REGION 4 | 10,249 | 3,080 | 6,753 | 2,345 | 1,190 | 78 | 1,209 | 340 | 24 | 37 | 1,002 | 266 | 71 | 14 |
| Alabama | 515 | 109 | 467 | 101 | 27 | | 21 | 7 | | 1 | | | | |
| Florida | 2,758 | 961 | 1,967 | 733 | 282 | 59 | 322 | 101 | 22 | | 165 | 68 | | |
| Georgia | 1,135 | 270 | 813 | 247 | 252 | 15 | 58 | 8 | | | 12 | | | |
| Kentucky | 917 | 332 | 647 | 251 | 26 | 1 | 220 | 74 | | | 23 | 6 | 1 | |
| Mississippi | 559 | 134 | 432 | 120 | 12 | | 58 | 12 | | | 57 | 2 | | |
| North Carolina | 1,769 | 725 | 1,038 | 422 | 12 | 3 | 255 | 97 | | | 394 | 189 | 70 | 14 |
| South Carolina | 510 | 165 | 349 | 137 | 115 | | 46 | 28 | | | | | | |
| Tennessee | 2,086 | 384 | 1,040 | 334 | 464 | | 229 | 13 | 2 | 36 | 351 | 1 | | |
| REGION 5 | 14,703 | 3,506 | 7,884 | 2,201 | 721 | 56 | 3,106 | 742 | 192 | 148 | 2,546 | 199 | 254 | 160 |
| Illinois | 3,290 | 519 | 1,938 | 304 | 120 | 26 | 628 | 168 | 3 | 21 | 601 | | | |
| Indiana | 1,160 | 297 | 604 | 205 | 36 | 5 | 397 | 83 | | 1 | 123 | | | 3 |
| Michigan | 2,279 | 764 | 1,503 | 527 | 119 | | 119 | | 6 | 62 | 284 | 24 | 248 | 151 |
| Minnesota[2] | 1,594 | 421 | 609 | 143 | 189 | 21 | 44 | 82 | 15 | 32 | 732 | 141 | 5 | 2 |
| Ohio | 3,486 | 994 | 2,196 | 756 | 246 | 4 | 593 | 196 | 21 | | 429 | 34 | 1 | 4 |
| Wisconsin | 2,894 | 511 | 1,034 | 266 | 11 | | 1,325 | 213 | 147 | 32 | 377 | | | |

## Table B-9.—Total Movement of Population Into Juvenile Correctional Facilities by Sex for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971—Continued

| | Total Admissions | | Committed by Court | | | | Returned from Aftercare/Parole | | | | Transferred In | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | First Commitments | | Recommitments | | Violations of Aftercare | | Other Reasons | | | | | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| REGION 6 | 5,195 | 1,836 | 3,590 | 1,312 | 407 | 85 | 905 | 203 | 1 | | 167 | 163 | 125 | 73 |
| Arkansas | 684 | 149 | 575 | 121 | 101 | 28 | | | 1 | | 7 | | | |
| Louisiana | 1,341 | 320 | 1,027 | 258 | 220 | 51 | 70 | | | | | | 24 | 11 |
| New Mexico | 278 | 101 | 220 | 84 | 29 | | 29 | 17 | | | | | | |
| Oklahoma | 455 | 265 | 217 | 119 | 3 | 2 | 148 | 88 | | | 23 | | 64 | 56 |
| Texas | 2,437 | 1,001 | 1,551 | 730 | 54 | 4 | 658 | 98 | | | 137 | 163 | 37 | 6 |
| REGION 7 | 2,492 | 668 | 1,504 | 472 | 57 | 6 | 401 | 132 | 73 | 35 | 388 | 19 | 69 | 4 |
| Iowa | 530 | 194 | 298 | 131 | 2 | | 132 | 38 | 38 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 55 | 2 |
| Kansas | 192 | 47 | 174 | 43 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Missouri | 1,425 | 325 | 856 | 221 | 48 | 4 | 177 | 69 | 22 | 22 | 308 | 7 | 14 | 2 |
| Nebraska | 345 | 102 | 176 | 77 | 6 | | 75 | 23 | 13 | 2 | 75 | | | |
| REGION 8 | 1,606 | 485 | 1,041 | 274 | 42 | 6 | 155 | 67 | 151 | 79 | 206 | 32 | 11 | 27 |
| Colorado | 730 | 189 | 473 | 84 | | | 38 | 18 | 94 | 34 | 123 | 26 | 2 | 27 |
| Montana | 243 | 103 | 106 | 59 | 3 | | 41 | 18 | 28 | 26 | 56 | | 9 | |
| North Dakota | 134 | 41 | 83 | 21 | 9 | 2 | 16 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 16 | | | |
| South Dakota | 208 | 59 | 165 | 38 | 11 | 1 | 22 | 11 | 10 | 9 | | | | |
| Utah | 182 | 49 | 144 | 43 | 13 | 3 | 22 | 3 | | | 3 | | | |
| Wyoming | 109 | 44 | 70 | 29 | 6 | | 16 | 9 | 9 | | 8 | 6 | | |
| REGION 9 | 15,762 | 2,011 | 10,361 | 1,412 | 2,112 | 129 | 2,248 | 348 | 25 | 51 | 758 | 50 | 258 | 21 |
| Arizona | 1,141 | | 512 | | | | 161 | | | | 468 | | | |
| California[3] | 14,189 | 1,874 | 9,564 | 1,318 | 2,101 | 127 | 1,960 | 309 | 17 | 51 | 289 | 48 | 258 | 21 |
| Hawaii | 50 | 15 | 35 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 | | | | | |
| Nevada | 382 | 122 | 250 | 84 | 6 | | 122 | 36 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | | |
| REGION 10 | 2,710 | 1,037 | 1,163 | 454 | 107 | 9 | 516 | 159 | 81 | 6 | 258 | 72 | 585 | 337 |
| Alaska | 759 | 379 | 118 | 30 | 49 | 8 | 3 | 1 | | | 19 | 3 | 570 | 337 |
| Idaho | 194 | 66 | 115 | 43 | 6 | 1 | 73 | 22 | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 850 | 271 | 438 | 176 | 19 | | 278 | 95 | 9 | | 91 | | 15 | |
| Washington | 907 | 321 | 492 | 205 | 33 | | 162 | 41 | 72 | 6 | 148 | 69 | | |

[1] The District of Columbia had a large number of "other admissions" because a training school operated as a detention center for a portion of fiscal year 1971, admitting a large number of children for temporary care.

[2] Transfer data for Minnesota State correctional facilities include movement through reception or diagnostic centers within the correctional facilities. This movement should be shown as a specific type of commitment, i.e., first or recommitment, but the data were not available.

[3] Movement data for twelve California State correctional facilities were not divided into "returned from aftercare/parole for other reasons," "transferred in from other delinquency institutions" and "other admissions" categories.

## Table B-10.—Total Movement of Population out of Juvenile Correctional Facilities by Sex for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971

| | Total Discharges | | Discharged Without Supervision | | Placed in Aftercare/Parole | | | | Transferred to Other Institutions for Delinquents | | Other Discharges | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Program at Institution | | Program of Other Agencies | | | | | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| U.S. | 69,209 | 15,900 | 4,950 | 1,784 | 11,846 | 2,444 | 37,147 | 8,709 | 8,371 | 1,357 | 6,895 | 1,606 |
| REGION 1 | 3,600 | 935 | 356 | 144 | 1,083 | 344 | 1,410 | 253 | 376 | 18 | 375 | 176 |
| Connecticut | 367 | 285 | 8 | 105 | 359 | 180 | | | | | | |
| Maine | 343 | 88 | 54 | 16 | 255 | 72 | | | 11 | | 23 | |
| Massachusetts | 1,550 | 124 | 131 | 4 | 167 | | 923 | 108 | 285 | 12 | 44 | |
| New Hampshire | 489 | 233 | | | 212 | 70 | 14 | 9 | | | 263 | 154 |
| Rhode Island | 594 | 92 | 100 | 4 | | | 408 | 82 | 80 | 6 | 6 | |
| Vermont | 257 | 113 | 63 | 15 | 90 | 22 | 65 | 54 | | | 39 | 22 |
| REGION 2 | 4,499 | 937 | 196 | 73 | 907 | 425 | 2,844 | 301 | 386 | 104 | 166 | 34 |
| New Jersey | 1,783 | 170 | 55 | 26 | | | 1,496 | 112 | 140 | 9 | 92 | 23 |
| New York | 2,716 | 767 | 141 | 47 | 907 | 425 | 1,348 | 189 | 246 | 95 | 74 | 11 |
| REGION 3 | 8,351 | 1,409 | 1,551 | 215 | 925 | | 3,670 | 845 | 524 | 72 | 1,681 | 277 |
| Delaware | 274 | 150 | 56 | 71 | | | 202 | 79 | 16 | | | |
| Dist. of Columbia[1] | 1,988 | 217 | 159 | 28 | 109 | | 238 | 137 | 204 | 29 | 1,278 | 23 |
| Maryland | 1,935 | 306 | 16 | 4 | | | 1,896 | 301 | 13 | 1 | 10 | |
| Pennsylvania | 2,303 | 127 | 1,140 | 103 | 654 | | 301 | 21 | 115 | 3 | 93 | |
| Virginia | 1,222 | 403 | 40 | 1 | 10 | | 1,004 | 235 | 74 | 37 | 94 | 130 |
| West Virginia | 629 | 206 | 140 | 8 | 152 | | 29 | 72 | 102 | 2 | 206 | 124 |
| REGION 4 | 10,410 | 2,966 | 567 | 266 | 529 | 83 | 7,919 | 2,254 | 1,150 | 270 | 245 | 93 |
| Alabama | 490 | 107 | | 5 | | | 440 | 101 | | | 50 | 1 |
| Florida | 2,609 | 820 | 40 | 16 | 93 | 45 | 2,243 | 652 | 210 | 56 | 23 | 51 |
| Georgia | 1,133 | 242 | 57 | 32 | | | 1,065 | 210 | 9 | | 2 | |
| Kentucky | 1,085 | 330 | 122 | 36 | 147 | 38 | 772 | 230 | 43 | 26 | 1 | |
| Mississippi | 614 | 124 | 135 | 19 | | | 389 | 94 | 86 | | 4 | 11 |
| North Carolina | 1,949 | 890 | 213 | 158 | 245 | | 976 | 523 | 359 | 188 | 156 | 21 |
| South Carolina | 516 | 130 | | | | | 516 | 130 | | | | |
| Tennessee | 2,014 | 323 | | | 44 | | 1,518 | 314 | 443 | | 9 | 9 |
| REGION 5 | 14,683 | 3,472 | 941 | 647 | 3,223 | 109 | 7,382 | 2,435 | 2,734 | 104 | 403 | 177 |
| Illinois | 3,214 | 469 | 65 | 226 | 532 | | 2,063 | 243 | 468 | | 86 | |
| Indiana | 1,329 | 326 | 211 | 53 | | | 998 | 271 | 120 | 1 | | 1 |
| Michigan | 2,353 | 866 | 510 | 313 | 17 | 17 | 1,181 | 380 | 432 | 16 | 213 | 140 |
| Minnesota | 1,603 | 357 | 22 | 2 | | | 1,341 | 325 | 206 | 26 | 34 | 4 |
| Ohio | 3,378 | 981 | 116 | 29 | 1,952 | 92 | 913 | 787 | 372 | 41 | 25 | 32 |
| Wisconsin | 2,806 | 473 | 17 | 24 | 722 | | 886 | 429 | 1,136 | 20 | 45 | |

## Table B-10.—Total Movement of Population out of Juvenile Correctional Facilities by Sex for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971—Continued

| | Total Discharges | | Discharged Without Supervision | | Placed in Aftercare/Parole | | | | Transferred to Other Institutions for Delinquents | | Other Discharges | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Program at Institution | | Program of Other Agencies | | | | | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| REGION 6 | 5,328 | 1,976 | 539 | 186 | 2,035 | 347 | 2,294 | 736 | 271 | 591 | 189 | 116 |
| Arkansas | 524 | 130 | 36 | 25 | | | 462 | 105 | 14 | | 12 | |
| Louisiana | 1,386 | 289 | 358 | 46 | | | 930 | 228 | 63 | | 35 | 15 |
| New Mexico | 266 | 105 | 12 | 23 | | | 254 | 81 | | | | 1 |
| Oklahoma | 529 | 313 | 70 | 46 | 37 | 11 | 361 | 228 | 23 | 2 | 38 | 26 |
| Texas | 2,623 | 1,139 | 63 | 46 | 1,998 | 336 | 287 | 94 | 171 | 589 | 104 | 74 |
| REGION 7 | 2,480 | 670 | 314 | 72 | 1,374 | 180 | 387 | 371 | 325 | 39 | 80 | 8 |
| Iowa | 561 | 193 | 55 | 17 | 377 | 101 | 72 | 65 | 7 | 8 | 50 | 2 |
| Kansas | 156 | 76 | 8 | 19 | 147 | 55 | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| Missouri | 1,390 | 320 | 196 | 25 | 850 | 24 | 56 | 236 | 266 | 29 | 22 | 6 |
| Nebraska | 373 | 81 | 55 | 11 | | | 259 | 70 | 52 | | 7 | |
| REGION 8 | 1,664 | 558 | 157 | 120 | 306 | 126 | 782 | 270 | 377 | 40 | 42 | 2 |
| Colorado | 768 | 196 | 19 | 4 | | 90 | 422 | 63 | 322 | 39 | 5 | |
| Montana | 242 | 151 | 36 | 64 | 114 | | 48 | 87 | 44 | | | |
| North Dakota | 136 | 48 | 4 | | 17 | | 115 | 48 | | | | |
| South Dakota | 187 | 59 | 59 | 12 | | | 115 | 46 | | | 13 | 1 |
| Utah | 225 | 48 | 39 | 10 | 154 | 36 | 16 | 1 | 3 | | 13 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 106 | 56 | | 30 | 21 | | 66 | 25 | 8 | 1 | 11 | |
| REGION 9 | 15,619 | 2,025 | 271 | 36 | 1,278 | 559 | 8,830 | 952 | 2,090 | 108 | 3,150 | 370 |
| Arizona | 775 | | | | | | 695 | | 80 | | | |
| California[2] | 14,376 | 1,890 | 256 | 24 | 887 | 453 | 8,100 | 936 | 1,983 | 107 | 3,150 | 370 |
| Hawaii | 37 | 7 | 2 | | | | 35 | 7 | | | | |
| Nevada | 431 | 128 | 13 | 12 | 391 | 106 | | 9 | 27 | 1 | | |
| REGION 10 | 2,575 | 952 | 58 | 25 | 186 | 271 | 1,629 | 292 | 138 | 11 | 564 | 353 |
| Alaska | 715 | 391 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 159 | 26 | 6 | 3 | 540 | 353 |
| Idaho | 207 | 77 | 12 | | 16 | | 179 | 77 | | | | |
| Oregon | 842 | 277 | 3 | 10 | 25 | 267 | 751 | | 45 | | 18 | |
| Washington | 811 | 207 | 40 | 10 | 138 | | 540 | 189 | 87 | 8 | 6 | |

[1] The District of Columbia had a large number of "other discharges" because a training school operated as a detention center for a portion of fiscal year 1971, releasing unadjudicated children who had been held for temporary care.

[2] Movement figures obtained from twelve California State facilities had data in the category "discharged with no agency supervision" included in "other discharges."

Table B-11.—Total Movement of Population Into and out of Public Detention Centers, Reception or Diagnostic Centers and Shelters by Auspices and by Sex for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971

| | Total Admissions | | Admissions | | | | Total Discharges | | Discharges | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | State | | Local | | | | State | | Local | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| U.S. | 376,681 | 155,005 | 44,943 | 14,536 | 331,738 | 140,469 | 375,333 | 154,162 | 44,620 | 14,192 | 330,713 | 139,970 |
| REGION 1 | 9,845 | 3,510 | 9,845 | 3,510 | | | 9,725 | 3,514 | 9,725 | 3,514 | | |
| Connecticut | 3,084 | 1,171 | 3,084 | 1,171 | | | 3,072 | 1,172 | 3,072 | 1,172 | | |
| Maine* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 6,761 | 2,339 | 6,761 | 2,339 | | | 6,653 | 2,342 | 6,653 | 2,342 | | |
| New Hampshire* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rhode Island* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermont* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| REGION 2 | 17,231 | 7,601 | | | 17,231 | 7,601 | 17,215 | 7,556 | | | 17,215 | 7,556 |
| New Jersey | 9,135 | 3,237 | | | 9,135 | 3,237 | 9,079 | 3,208 | | | 9,079 | 3,208 |
| New York | 8,096 | 4,364 | | | 8,096 | 4,364 | 8,136 | 4,348 | | | 8,136 | 4,348 |
| REGION 3 | 31,580 | 10,232 | 5,731 | 2,458 | 25,849 | 7,774 | 31,569 | 10,230 | 5,736 | 2,461 | 25,833 | 7,769 |
| Delaware | 1,483 | 501 | 1,483 | 501 | | | 1,483 | 501 | 1,483 | 501 | | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 5,243 | 849 | | | 5,243 | 849 | 5,235 | 860 | | | 5,235 | 860 |
| Maryland | 3,087 | 1,565 | 3,087 | 1,565 | | | 3,087 | 1,565 | 3,087 | 1,565 | | |
| Pennsylvania | 16,102 | 4,499 | | | 16,102 | 4,499 | 16,150 | 4,528 | | | 16,150 | 4,528 |
| Virginia | 4,806 | 2,377 | 1,161 | 392 | 3,645 | 1,985 | 4,755 | 2,335 | 1,166 | 395 | 3,589 | 1,940 |
| West Virginia | 859 | 441 | | | 859 | 441 | 859 | 441 | | | 859 | 441 |
| REGION 4 | 57,811 | 24,217 | 4,335 | 1,624 | 53,476 | 22,593 | 57,371 | 23,967 | 4,523 | 1,573 | 52,848 | 22,394 |
| Alabama | 3,349 | 1,516 | | | 3,349 | 1,516 | 3,339 | 1,521 | | | 3,339 | 1,521 |
| Florida | 21,060 | 9,856 | | | 21,060 | 9,856 | 20,954 | 9,837 | | | 20,954 | 9,837 |
| Georgia | 12,403 | 4,733 | 2,449 | 996 | 9,954 | 3,737 | 11,788 | 4,508 | 2,339 | 942 | 9,449 | 3,566 |
| Kentucky | 6,120 | 2,060 | 744 | 275 | 5,376 | 1,785 | 6,126 | 2,055 | 751 | 273 | 5,375 | 1,782 |
| Mississippi | 2,363 | 862 | | | 2,363 | 862 | 2,363 | 862 | | | 2,363 | 862 |
| North Carolina | 1,587 | 797 | | | 1,587 | 797 | 1,583 | 789 | | | 1,583 | 789 |
| South Carolina | 1,717 | 641 | 1,142 | 353 | 575 | 288 | 2,008 | 646 | 1,433 | 358 | 575 | 288 |
| Tennessee | 9,212 | 3,752 | | | 9,212 | 3,752 | 9,210 | 3,749 | | | 9,210 | 3,749 |
| REGION 5 | 66,385 | 28,982 | 7,325 | 1,673 | 59,060 | 27,309 | 66,043 | 28,610 | 7,281 | 1,462 | 58,762 | 27,148 |
| Illinois | 12,065 | 4,689 | 3,056 | 402 | 9,009 | 4,287 | 12,112 | 4,671 | 3,121 | 402 | 8,991 | 4,269 |
| Indiana | 4,946 | 1,894 | | | 4,946 | 1,894 | 4,934 | 1,898 | | | 4,934 | 1,898 |
| Michigan | 14,251 | 6,892 | 39 | 15 | 14,212 | 6,877 | 14,126 | 6,834 | 39 | 15 | 14,087 | 6,819 |
| Minnesota | 6,023 | 2,689 | 1,385 | 410 | 4,638 | 2,279 | 5,826 | 2,612 | 1,220 | 371 | 4,606 | 2,241 |
| Ohio | 24,436 | 10,207 | 2,845 | 846 | 21,591 | 9,361 | 24,388 | 9,984 | 2,901 | 674 | 21,487 | 9,310 |
| Wisconsin | 4,664 | 2,611 | | | 4,664 | 2,611 | 4,657 | 2,611 | | | 4,657 | 2,611 |

Table B-11.—Total Movement of Population Into and out of Public Detention Centers, Reception or Diagnostic Centers and Shelters by Auspices and by Sex for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971—Continued

| | Total Admissions | | Admissions | | | | Total Discharges | | Discharges | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | State | | Local | | | | State | | Local | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| REGION 6 | 24,714 | 10,904 | 1,839 | 493 | 22,875 | 10,411 | 24,704 | 10,956 | 1,719 | 468 | 22,985 | 10,488 |
| Arkansas | 1,560 | 807 | 609 | 176 | 951 | 631 | 1,560 | 807 | 609 | 176 | 951 | 631 |
| Louisiana | 4,766 | 1,652 | 1,230 | 317 | 3,536 | 1,335 | 4,818 | 1,738 | 1,110 | 292 | 3,708 | 1,446 |
| New Mexico | 2,907 | 1,106 | | | 2,907 | 1,106 | 2,869 | 1,096 | | | 2,869 | 1,096 |
| Oklahoma | 1,382 | 1,107 | | | 1,382 | 1,107 | 1,380 | 1,106 | | | 1,380 | 1,106 |
| Texas | 14,099 | 6,232 | | | 14,099 | 6,232 | 14,077 | 6,209 | | | 14,077 | 6,209 |
| REGION 7 | 9,072 | 4,096 | 83 | 55 | 8,989 | 4,041 | 9,012 | 4,059 | 83 | 55 | 8,929 | 4,004 |
| Iowa | 569 | 378 | 83 | 55 | 486 | 323 | 555 | 372 | 83 | 55 | 472 | 317 |
| Kansas | 2,568 | 1,293 | | | 2,568 | 1,293 | 2,566 | 1,293 | | | 2,566 | 1,293 |
| Missouri | 5,369 | 2,111 | | | 5,369 | 2,111 | 5,325 | 2,080 | | | 5,325 | 2,080 |
| Nebraska | 566 | 314 | | | 566 | 314 | 566 | 314 | | | 566 | 314 |
| REGION 8 | 8,977 | 3,954 | 5,760 | 2,546 | 3,217 | 1,408 | 8,892 | 3,921 | 5,675 | 2,513 | 3,217 | 1,408 |
| Colorado | 5,760 | 2,546 | 5,760 | 2,546 | | | 5,675 | 2,513 | 5,675 | 2,513 | | |
| Montana | 181 | 179 | | | 181 | 179 | 181 | 179 | | | 181 | 179 |
| North Dakota | 84 | 37 | | | 84 | 37 | 84 | 37 | | | 84 | 37 |
| South Dakota | 310 | 135 | | | 310 | 135 | 310 | 135 | | | 310 | 135 |
| Utah | 2,642 | 1,057 | | | 2,642 | 1,057 | 2,642 | 1,057 | | | 2,642 | 1,057 |
| Wyoming* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| REGION 9 | 130,587 | 51,195 | 8,888 | 1,775 | 121,699 | 49,420 | 130,495 | 51,072 | 8,913 | 1,789 | 121,582 | 49,283 |
| Arizona | 7,135 | 2,636 | 775 | | 6,360 | 2,636 | 7,118 | 2,627 | 775 | | 6,343 | 2,627 |
| California | 118,650 | 46,934 | 7,224 | 1,315 | 111,426 | 45,619 | 118,575 | 46,820 | 7,249 | 1,329 | 111,326 | 45,491 |
| Hawaii | 889 | 460 | 889 | 460 | | | 889 | 460 | 889 | 460 | | |
| Nevada | 3,913 | 1,165 | | | 3,913 | 1,165 | 3,913 | 1,165 | | | 3,913 | 1,165 |
| REGION 10 | 20,479 | 10,314 | 1,137 | 402 | 19,342 | 9,912 | 20,307 | 10,277 | 965 | 357 | 19,342 | 9,920 |
| Alaska | 300 | 105 | 300 | 105 | | | 295 | 110 | 295 | 110 | | |
| Idaho | 60 | 79 | | | 60 | 79 | 60 | 79 | | | 60 | 79 |
| Oregon | 5,366 | 3,095 | | | 5,366 | 3,095 | 5,366 | 3,095 | | | 5,366 | 3,095 |
| Washington | 14,753 | 7,035 | 837 | 297 | 13,916 | 6,738 | 14,586 | 6,993 | 670 | 247 | 13,916 | 6,746 |

*No separate public State or local temporary care facilities for juveniles were reported. Juvenile correctional facilities often perform reception and/or diagnostic functions.

## Table B-12.—Holding Patterns in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Delinquent Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971

| | Number of Facilities | Adults Held Separately from Juveniles | | | Adjudicated Delinquents Held Separately from Juveniles Awaiting Court Disposition | | | Adjudicated Delinquents Held Separately from Dependent and Neglected Children | | | Juveniles Awaiting Court Disposition Held Separately from Dependent and Neglected Children | | | Dependent and Neglected Children Held Separately from Juveniles Awaiting Transfer to Another Jurisdiction | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Yes | No | NA | Yes | No | NA | Yes | No | NA | Yes | No | NA | Yes | No | NA |
| U.S. | 722 | 5 | 3 | 714 | 26 | 291 | 405 | 33 | 124 | 565 | 33 | 117 | 572 | 35 | 113 | 574 |
| REGION 1 | 25 | | | 25 | 3 | 12 | 10 | | 1 | 24 | | 1 | 24 | | 1 | 24 |
| Connecticut | 6 | | | 6 | | 4 | 2 | | | 6 | | | 6 | | | 6 |
| Maine | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 12 | | | 12 | | 5 | 7 | | | 12 | | | 12 | | | 12 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Rhode Island | 3 | | | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | | 3 | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| Vermont | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| REGION 2 | 73 | | 1 | 72 | 2 | 16 | 55 | | 8 | 65 | 2 | 3 | 68 | 2 | 3 | 68 |
| New Jersey | 23 | | 1 | 22 | | 10 | 13 | | 2 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 19 |
| New York | 50 | | | 50 | 2 | 6 | 42 | | 6 | 44 | | 1 | 49 | | 1 | 49 |
| REGION 3 | 90 | 1 | 1 | 88 | 4 | 35 | 51 | 2 | 18 | 70 | 1 | 20 | 69 | 1 | 20 | 69 |
| Delaware | 5 | | | 5 | | | 5 | | | 5 | | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 4 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 10 | | | 10 | 1 | 1 | 8 | | | 10 | | | 10 | | | 10 |
| Maryland | 14 | | | 14 | 2 | 3 | 9 | | 2 | 12 | | 2 | 12 | | 2 | 12 |
| Pennsylvania | 33 | 1 | 1 | 31 | | 22 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 21 | 1 | 11 | 21 | 1 | 11 | 21 |
| Virginia | 20 | | | 20 | | 7 | 13 | | 4 | 16 | | 4 | 16 | | 4 | 16 |
| West Virginia | 8 | | | 8 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | | 2 | 6 | | 2 | 6 |
| REGION 4 | 115 | | | 115 | 1 | 57 | 57 | 5 | 24 | 86 | 6 | 24 | 85 | 6 | 24 | 85 |
| Alabama | 9 | | | 9 | | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Florida | 38 | | | 38 | 1 | 22 | 15 | | 10 | 28 | | 10 | 28 | | 10 | 28 |
| Georgia | 18 | | | 18 | | 14 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 8 |
| Kentucky | 15 | | | 15 | | 4 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| Mississippi | 4 | | | 4 | | 1 | 3 | | | 4 | | | 4 | | | 4 |
| North Carolina | 15 | | | 15 | | 6 | 9 | | | 15 | | | 15 | | | 15 |
| South Carolina | 5 | | | 5 | | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 4 |
| Tennessee | 11 | | | 11 | | 3 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| REGION 5 | 135 | 4 | | 131 | 4 | 57 | 74 | 7 | 27 | 101 | 5 | 27 | 103 | 6 | 26 | 103 |
| Illinois | 32 | 1 | | 31 | 2 | 9 | 21 | 2 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 6 | 24 |
| Indiana | 9 | | | 9 | | 6 | 3 | | 3 | 6 | | 3 | 6 | | 3 | 6 |
| Michigan | 38 | | | 38 | | 21 | 17 | 4 | 9 | 25 | 3 | 8 | 27 | 3 | 8 | 27 |
| Minnesota | 9 | | | 9 | | 2 | 7 | | | 9 | | | 9 | | | 9 |
| Ohio | 37 | 1 | | 36 | 2 | 15 | 20 | 1 | 5 | 31 | 1 | 5 | 31 | 1 | 5 | 31 |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 2 | | 8 | | 4 | 6 | | 4 | 6 | | 4 | 6 | | 4 | 6 |

Table B-12.—Holding Patterns in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Delinquent Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971—Continued

| | Number of Facilities | Adults Held Separately from Juveniles | | | Adjudicated Delinquents Held Separately from Juveniles Awaiting Court Disposition | | | Adjudicated Delinquents Held Separately from Dependent and Neglected Children | | | Juveniles Awaiting Court Disposition Held Separately from Dependent and Neglected Children | | | Dependent and Neglected Children Held Separately from Juveniles Awaiting Transfer to Another Jurisdiction | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Yes | No | NA | Yes | No | NA | Yes | No | NA | Yes | No | NA | Yes | No | NA |
| REGION 6 | 49 | | | 49 | 3 | 20 | 26 | 2 | 16 | 31 | 1 | 12 | 36 | 2 | 11 | 36 |
| Arkansas | 7 | | | 7 | | 2 | 5 | | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Louisiana | 11 | | | 11 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 6 | | 5 | 6 |
| New Mexico | 4 | | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 3 |
| Oklahoma | 6 | | | 6 | | 1 | 5 | | | 6 | | | 6 | | | 6 |
| Texas | 21 | | | 21 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 14 | | 5 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| REGION 7 | 43 | | | 43 | 3 | 16 | 24 | 2 | 10 | 31 | 2 | 9 | 32 | 3 | 7 | 33 |
| Iowa | 7 | | | 7 | | 3 | 4 | | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 5 |
| Kansas | 8 | | | 8 | | 6 | 2 | | 3 | 5 | | 3 | 5 | | 3 | 5 |
| Missouri | 24 | | | 24 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 20 |
| Nebraska | 4 | | | 4 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 3 |
| REGION 8 | 26 | | 1 | 25 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 19 | 1 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 6 | 19 |
| Colorado | 9 | | | 9 | | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Montana | 4 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 3 | | | 4 | | | 4 | | | 4 |
| North Dakota | 3 | | | 3 | | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| South Dakota | 3 | | | 3 | | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| Utah | 5 | | | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 3 | 2 | | 3 | 2 | | 3 | 2 |
| Wyoming | 2 | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | 2 |
| REGION 9 | 122 | | | 122 | | 51 | 71 | 8 | 5 | 109 | 9 | 5 | 108 | 8 | 5 | 109 |
| Arizona | 9 | | | 9 | | 6 | 3 | | 3 | 6 | | 3 | 6 | | 3 | 6 |
| California | 105 | | | 105 | | 41 | 64 | 7 | 1 | 97 | 8 | 1 | 96 | 7 | 1 | 97 |
| Hawaii | 3 | | | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 2 |
| Nevada | 5 | | | 5 | | 2 | 3 | | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 4 |
| REGION 10 | 44 | | | 44 | 4 | 17 | 23 | 5 | 10 | 29 | 6 | 10 | 28 | 6 | 10 | 28 |
| Alaska | 3 | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Idaho | 3 | | | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| Oregon | 10 | | | 10 | | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Washington | 28 | | | 28 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 17 | 4 | 7 | 17 | 4 | 7 | 17 |

## Table B-13.—Number of Full-Time and Part-Time Personnel and Number of Vacancies in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971

| | Total Positions | Full-Time Personnel | | | | | | | | Part-Time Personnel | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On Duty | | | | Vacancies | | | | On Duty | | | | Vacancies | | | |
| | | Total | Administrative | Treatment and Educational | Operational and Maintenance | Total | Administrative | Treatment and Educational | Operational and Maintenance | Total | Administrative | Treatment and Educational | Operational and Maintenance | Total | Administrative | Treatment and Educational | Operational and Maintenance |
| U.S. | 44,626 | 39,521 | 4,441 | 28,165 | 6,915 | 1,108 | 97 | 841 | 170 | 3,851 | 203 | 3,331 | 317 | 146 | 5 | 135 | 6 |
| REGION 1 | 1,954 | 1,719 | 162 | 1,183 | 374 | 78 | 7 | 57 | 14 | 141 | 6 | 129 | 6 | 16 | | 15 | 1 |
| Connecticut | 445 | 339 | 30 | 260 | 49 | 38 | 6 | 20 | 12 | 53 | 1 | 47 | 5 | 15 | | 14 | 1 |
| Maine | 285 | 262 | 36 | 176 | 50 | 11 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 11 | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 785 | 740 | 70 | 440 | 230 | 8 | | 7 | 1 | 37 | 2 | 35 | | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 181 | 156 | 12 | 127 | 17 | 4 | | 4 | | 21 | | 20 | 1 | | | | |
| Rhode Island | 144 | 113 | 6 | 102 | 5 | 17 | | 17 | | 13 | 2 | 11 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Vermont | 114 | 109 | 8 | 78 | 23 | | | | | 5 | | 5 | | | | | |
| REGION 2 | 4,560 | 3,881 | 431 | 2,767 | 683 | 145 | 18 | 108 | 19 | 520 | 17 | 480 | 23 | 14 | | 14 | |
| New Jersey | 1,413 | 1,191 | 133 | 881 | 177 | 65 | 4 | 47 | 14 | 156 | 6 | 141 | 9 | 1 | | 1 | |
| New York | 3,147 | 2,690 | 298 | 1,886 | 506 | 80 | 14 | 61 | 5 | 364 | 11 | 339 | 14 | 13 | | 13 | |
| REGION 3 | 5,145 | 4,452 | 514 | 3,186 | 752 | 182 | 16 | 142 | 24 | 494 | 24 | 453 | 17 | 17 | 1 | 16 | |
| Delaware | 256 | 191 | 19 | 149 | 23 | 35 | 4 | 29 | 2 | 24 | | 24 | | 6 | 1 | 5 | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 560 | 494 | 40 | 385 | 69 | 53 | 5 | 37 | 11 | 13 | | 13 | | | | | |
| Maryland | 1,042 | 946 | 87 | 679 | 180 | 35 | 4 | 26 | 5 | 61 | 13 | 43 | 5 | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 2,033 | 1,747 | 223 | 1,217 | 307 | 49 | 2 | 42 | 5 | 231 | 4 | 220 | 7 | 6 | | 6 | |
| Virginia | 997 | 840 | 114 | 615 | 111 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 143 | 6 | 134 | 3 | 5 | | 5 | |
| West Virginia | 257 | 234 | 31 | 141 | 62 | 1 | | 1 | | 22 | 1 | 19 | 2 | | | | |
| REGION 4 | 6,161 | 5,687 | 529 | 4,013 | 1,145 | 77 | 11 | 51 | 15 | 386 | 10 | 314 | 62 | 11 | | 11 | |
| Alabama | 371 | 320 | 37 | 204 | 79 | 7 | 5 | 2 | | 44 | 2 | 34 | 8 | | | | |
| Florida | 2,002 | 1,829 | 144 | 1,297 | 388 | 6 | 2 | 4 | | 165 | 5 | 127 | 33 | 2 | | 2 | |
| Georgia | 1,010 | 934 | 92 | 654 | 188 | 19 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 51 | 2 | 44 | 5 | 6 | | 6 | |
| Kentucky | 668 | 582 | 73 | 401 | 108 | 36 | 3 | 25 | 8 | 49 | | 34 | 15 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Mississippi | 285 | 261 | 26 | 163 | 62 | 6 | | 6 | | 18 | 1 | 16 | 1 | | | | |
| North Carolina | 815 | 797 | 59 | 614 | 124 | 2 | | 2 | | 15 | | 15 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| South Carolina | 332 | 318 | 22 | 241 | 55 | | | | | 14 | | 14 | | | | | |
| Tennessee | 678 | 646 | 66 | 439 | 141 | 1 | | 1 | | 30 | | 30 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| REGION 5 | 9,655 | 8,512 | 1,003 | 6,047 | 1,462 | 294 | 27 | 222 | 45 | 812 | 51 | 688 | 73 | 37 | 3 | 31 | 3 |
| Illinois | 2,488 | 2,279 | 254 | 1,605 | 420 | 38 | 3 | 35 | | 169 | 25 | 119 | 25 | 2 | | 2 | |
| Indiana | 562 | 487 | 71 | 342 | 84 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 59 | 5 | 49 | 5 | 2 | | 2 | |
| Michigan | 1,956 | 1,623 | 222 | 1,180 | 221 | 66 | 6 | 56 | 4 | 254 | 10 | 215 | 29 | 13 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Minnesota | 907 | 822 | 110 | 595 | 117 | 37 | 2 | 33 | 2 | 46 | 3 | 42 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | |
| Ohio | 2,776 | 2,423 | 243 | 1,700 | 480 | 131 | 11 | 84 | 36 | 204 | 5 | 187 | 12 | 18 | 2 | 14 | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 966 | 868 | 103 | 625 | 140 | 18 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 80 | 3 | 76 | 1 | | | | |

## Table B-13.—Number of Full-Time and Part-Time Personnel and Number of Vacancies in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971—Continued

| | Total Positions | Full-Time Personnel | | | | | | | | Part-Time Personnel | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On Duty | | | | Vacancies | | | | On Duty | | | | Vacancies | | | |
| | | Total | Administrative | Treatment and Educational | Operational and Maintenance | Total | Administrative | Treatment and Educational | Operational and Maintenance | Total | Administrative | Treatment and Educational | Operational and Maintenance | Total | Administrative | Treatment and Educational | Operational and Maintenance |
| REGION 6 | 3,286 | 2,986 | 319 | 2,209 | 458 | 84 | 3 | 61 | 20 | 209 | 3 | 186 | 20 | 7 | | 6 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 249 | 233 | 21 | 182 | 30 | | | | | 16 | | 16 | | | | | |
| Louisiana | 727 | 654 | 73 | 486 | 95 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 70 | | 63 | 7 | 1 | | 1 | |
| New Mexico | 285 | 265 | 32 | 191 | 42 | 9 | | 9 | | 11 | | 11 | | | | | |
| Oklahoma | 423 | 362 | 41 | 247 | 74 | 39 | 1 | 22 | 16 | 18 | | 17 | 1 | 4 | | 3 | 1 |
| Texas | 1,602 | 1,472 | 152 | 1,103 | 217 | 34 | 1 | 29 | 4 | 94 | 3 | 79 | 12 | 2 | | 2 | |
| REGION 7 | 2,215 | 1,863 | 205 | 1,271 | 387 | 75 | 3 | 59 | 13 | 264 | 12 | 226 | 26 | 13 | | 13 | |
| Iowa | 643 | 558 | 71 | 374 | 113 | 27 | 1 | 23 | 3 | 48 | 3 | 37 | 8 | 10 | | 10 | |
| Kansas | 352 | 305 | 29 | 217 | 59 | 1 | | 1 | | 46 | 1 | 42 | 3 | | | | |
| Missouri | 967 | 802 | 91 | 542 | 169 | 46 | 2 | 34 | 10 | 118 | 8 | 98 | 12 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Nebraska | 253 | 198 | 14 | 138 | 46 | 1 | | 1 | | 52 | | 49 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | |
| REGION 8 | 1,171 | 976 | 124 | 661 | 191 | 34 | 1 | 30 | 3 | 149 | 2 | 132 | 15 | 12 | 1 | 11 | |
| Colorado | 411 | 339 | 47 | 238 | 54 | 18 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 44 | 1 | 40 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 9 | |
| Montana | 215 | 180 | 18 | 121 | 41 | | | | | 35 | | 34 | 1 | | | | |
| North Dakota | 89 | 77 | 7 | 25 | 45 | | | | | 12 | | 5 | 7 | | | | |
| South Dakota | 105 | 101 | 13 | 81 | 7 | | | | | 4 | | 4 | | | | | |
| Utah | 247 | 186 | 30 | 130 | 26 | 13 | | 13 | | 47 | | 45 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Wyoming | 104 | 93 | 9 | 66 | 18 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | |
| REGION 9 | 8,095 | 7,464 | 912 | 5,422 | 1,130 | 43 | 5 | 35 | 3 | 580 | 61 | 467 | 52 | 8 | | 7 | 1 |
| Arizona | 399 | 346 | 42 | 236 | 68 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 43 | 5 | 1 | | 1 | |
| California[1] | 7,313 | 6,755 | 838 | 4,904 | 1,013 | 39 | 5 | 32 | 2 | 512 | 58 | 410 | 44 | 7 | | 6 | 1 |
| Hawaii | 122 | 114 | 11 | 87 | 16 | 2 | | 2 | | 6 | 1 | 5 | | | | | |
| Nevada | 261 | 249 | 21 | 195 | 33 | | | | | 12 | | 9 | 3 | | | | |
| REGION 10 | 2,384 | 1,981 | 242 | 1,406 | 333 | 96 | 6 | 76 | 14 | 296 | 17 | 256 | 23 | 11 | | 11 | |
| Alaska | 163 | 144 | 22 | 102 | 20 | 6 | 2 | 4 | | 13 | 1 | 10 | 2 | | | | |
| Idaho | 111 | 105 | 13 | 62 | 30 | | | | | 6 | 2 | 4 | | | | | |
| Oregon | 681 | 493 | 56 | 358 | 79 | 12 | | 10 | 2 | 176 | 11 | 155 | 10 | | | | |
| Washington | 1,429 | 1,239 | 151 | 884 | 204 | 78 | 4 | 62 | 12 | 101 | 3 | 87 | 11 | 11 | | 11 | |

[1] Part-time employment data are understated for California because employment figures for fifteen State facilities were presented as full-time equivalents. Vacancy data for these fifteen facilities were not available; thus the number of vacancies for California is also understated.

Table B-14.—Expenditures of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles by Type of Expenditure, Average Daily Population and Per Capita Operating Expenditures for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

| | All Expenditures | Total Operating Expenditures | Operating Expenditures | | | | | Capital Expenditures | Average Daily Population | Per Capita Operating Expenditures (Whole Dollars) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Salaries and Wages | | | | Other Than Salaries and Wages | | | |
| | | | Total | Administrative | Treatment and Educational | Operational and Maintenance | | | | |
| U.S. | 456,474 | 409,109 | 318,078 | 38,249 | 230,506 | 49,323 | 91,031 | 47,365 | 58,539 | 6,989 |
| REGION 1 | 17,647 | 16,970 | 13,234 | 1,535 | 8,648 | 3,051 | 3,737 | 676 | 1,779 | 9,539 |
| Connecticut | 3,568 | 3,521 | 3,115 | 317 | 2,334 | 464 | 406 | 47 | 227 | 15,511 |
| Maine | 2,717 | 2,512 | 2,021 | 232 | 1,442 | 347 | 491 | 205 | 257 | 9,775 |
| Massachusetts | 7,732 | 7,339 | 5,677 | 744 | 3,012 | 1,922 | 1,662 | 393 | 762 | 9,632 |
| New Hampshire | 1,000 | 979 | 736 | 92 | 546 | 98 | 243 | 21 | 191 | 5,126 |
| Rhode Island | 1,299 | 1,288 | 731 | 71 | 634 | 26 | 556 | 11 | 182 | 7,076 |
| Vermont | 1,331 | 1,331 | 953 | 79 | 681 | 193 | 378 | | 160 | 8,319 |
| REGION 2 | 49,627 | 42,586 | 34,999 | 3,869 | 25,468 | 5,662 | 7,587 | 7,041 | 4,441 | 9,589 |
| New Jersey | 14,120 | 12,871 | 10,491 | 1,133 | 7,690 | 1,668 | 2,379 | 1,249 | 1,743 | 7,384 |
| New York | 35,507 | 29,716 | 24,508 | 2,736 | 17,778 | 3,994 | 5,208 | 5,792 | 2,698 | 11,014 |
| REGION 3 | 50,851 | 46,693 | 35,748 | 3,794 | 26,870 | 5,084 | 10,945 | 4,158 | 6,643 | 7,029 |
| Delaware | 1,817 | 1,787 | 1,422 | 145 | 1,150 | 126 | 365 | 30 | 413 | 4,326 |
| Dist. of Columbia[1] | 5,773 | 5,766 | 5,626 | 458 | 4,614 | 555 | 140 | 7 | 772 | 7,469 |
| Maryland | 10,395 | 9,848 | 8,282 | 774 | 6,199 | 1,310 | 1,566 | 547 | 1,320 | 7,461 |
| Pennsylvania | 22,968 | 20,364 | 14,069 | 1,527 | 10,268 | 2,274 | 6,295 | 2,605 | 2,205 | 9,235 |
| Virginia | 8,076 | 7,169 | 5,363 | 700 | 4,115 | 548 | 1,807 | 907 | 1,529 | 4,689 |
| West Virginia | 1,822 | 1,759 | 986 | 191 | 525 | 270 | 774 | 62 | 404 | 4,355 |
| REGION 4 | 51,411 | 45,897 | 31,932 | 3,708 | 22,016 | 6,208 | 13,964 | 5,514 | 10,214 | 4,494 |
| Alabama | 2,956 | 2,296 | 1,624 | 260 | 1,067 | 297 | 673 | 660 | 565 | 4,064 |
| Florida | 14,790 | 13,182 | 10,209 | 993 | 7,052 | 2,164 | 2,973 | 1,608 | 2,586 | 5,098 |
| Georgia | 7,818 | 7,444 | 5,237 | 674 | 3,705 | 857 | 2,207 | 374 | 1,504 | 4,949 |
| Kentucky | 4,359 | 4,089 | 2,908 | 462 | 1,938 | 507 | 1,181 | 270 | 987 | 4,143 |
| Mississippi | 2,111 | 1,780 | 1,391 | 237 | 846 | 308 | 389 | 331 | 548 | 3,248 |
| North Carolina | 9,506 | 7,419 | 5,013 | 518 | 3,725 | 770 | 2,406 | 2,087 | 1,919 | 3,866 |
| South Carolina | 4,027 | 4,025 | 1,563 | 171 | 975 | 417 | 2,462 | 1 | 781 | 5,154 |
| Tennessee | 5,844 | 5,661 | 3,989 | 393 | 2,708 | 888 | 1,672 | 182 | 1,324 | 4,276 |
| REGION 5 | 104,069 | 92,758 | 74,083 | 8,640 | 54,105 | 11,338 | 18,676 | 11,311 | 11,605 | 7,993 |
| Illinois | 27,466 | 26,403 | 20,698 | 2,469 | 14,594 | 3,635 | 5,705 | 1,063 | 2,716 | 9,721 |
| Indiana | 6,435 | 4,391 | 3,407 | 386 | 2,432 | 588 | 984 | 2,045 | 1,066 | 4,119 |
| Michigan | 21,958 | 19,965 | 16,178 | 2,010 | 12,346 | 1,822 | 3,787 | 1,993 | 2,161 | 9,239 |
| Minnesota | 9,277 | 8,689 | 7,032 | 892 | 5,194 | 946 | 1,657 | 589 | 891 | 9,752 |
| Ohio | 25,571 | 23,637 | 18,842 | 1,975 | 13,674 | 3,193 | 4,795 | 1,934 | 3,639 | 6,495 |
| Wisconsin | 13,362 | 9,675 | 7,925 | 909 | 5,864 | 1,153 | 1,749 | 3,688 | 1,132 | 8,546 |

Table B-14.—Expenditures of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles by Type of Expenditure, Average Daily Population and Per Capita Operating Expenditures for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971—Continued
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

| | All Expenditures | Total Operating Expenditures | Operating Expenditures | | | | | Capital Expenditures | Average Daily Population | Per Capita Operating Expenditures (Whole Dollars) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Salaries and Wages | | | | Other Than Salaries and Wages | | | |
| | | | Total | Administrative | Treatment and Educational | Operational and Maintenance | | | | |
| REGION 6 | 27,082 | 23,111 | 17,157 | 2,040 | 12,365 | 2,751 | 5,954 | 3,971 | 5,688 | 4,063 |
| Arkansas | 1,939 | 1,714 | 1,183 | 164 | 876 | 143 | 531 | 225 | 526 | 3,258 |
| Louisiana | 6,047 | 5,129 | 4,076 | 442 | 2,667 | 967 | 1,052 | 918 | 1,436 | 3,571 |
| New Mexico | 2,143 | 2,103 | 1,467 | 268 | 1,026 | 173 | 636 | 41 | 363 | 5,793 |
| Oklahoma | 3,330 | 2,403 | 1,703 | 272 | 1,105 | 326 | 700 | 927 | 404 | 5,948 |
| Texas | 13,623 | 11,762 | 8,728 | 894 | 6,691 | 1,143 | 3,035 | 1,861 | 2,959 | 3,975 |
| REGION 7 | 17,853 | 16,513 | 12,169 | 1,372 | 8,811 | 1,987 | 4,343 | 1,341 | 2,285 | 7,227 |
| Iowa | 6,071 | 5,605 | 3,899 | 451 | 2,862 | 586 | 1,705 | 467 | 535 | 10,476 |
| Kansas | 3,558 | 2,977 | 2,326 | 259 | 1,629 | 438 | 651 | 580 | 417 | 7,140 |
| Missouri | 6,358 | 6,071 | 4,676 | 551 | 3,429 | 695 | 1,396 | 287 | 1,064 | 5,706 |
| Nebraska | 1,866 | 1,860 | 1,268 | 110 | 890 | 268 | 591 | 7 | 269 | 6,913 |
| REGION 8 | 10,716 | 10,283 | 7,807 | 1,055 | 5,587 | 1,165 | 2,476 | 433 | 1,456 | 7,063 |
| Colorado | 3,971 | 3,791 | 3,080 | 490 | 2,176 | 414 | 711 | 180 | 456 | 8,313 |
| Montana | 1,873 | 1,720 | 1,346 | 153 | 1,059 | 134 | 374 | 152 | 222 | 7,750 |
| North Dakota | 785 | 765 | 588 | 45 | 262 | 282 | 177 | 20 | 126 | 6,072 |
| South Dakota | 922 | 896 | 600 | 91 | 466 | 43 | 295 | 26 | 175 | 5,119 |
| Utah | 2,107 | 2,075 | 1,613 | 206 | 1,219 | 188 | 462 | 33 | 330 | 6,287 |
| Wyoming | 1,058 | 1,036 | 580 | 70 | 406 | 104 | 457 | 22 | 147 | 7,049 |
| REGION 9 | 97,013 | 91,394 | 73,283 | 9,987 | 53,948 | 9,349 | 18,111 | 5,619 | 12,174 | 7,507 |
| Arizona | 3,562 | 3,321 | 2,233 | 307 | 1,509 | 417 | 1,088 | 241 | 628 | 5,288 |
| California[2] | 88,427 | 83,958 | 67,885 | 9,352 | 50,004 | 8,529 | 16,074 | 4,469 | 10,961 | 7,660 |
| Hawaii | 1,342 | 1,323 | 983 | 111 | 739 | 133 | 340 | 19 | 98 | 13,495 |
| Nevada | 3,682 | 2,792 | 2,183 | 217 | 1,696 | 270 | 609 | 890 | 487 | 5,733 |
| REGION 10 | 30,205 | 22,903 | 17,666 | 2,249 | 12,687 | 2,730 | 5,238 | 7,301 | 2,254 | 10,161 |
| Alaska | 3,110 | 2,378 | 2,069 | 262 | 1,571 | 236 | 309 | 732 | 136 | 17,486 |
| Idaho | 1,177 | 968 | 680 | 91 | 423 | 167 | 288 | 209 | 171 | 5,658 |
| Oregon | 6,018 | 5,976 | 4,925 | 555 | 3,754 | 616 | 1,051 | 41 | 591 | 10,112 |
| Washington | 19,900 | 13,581 | 9,992 | 1,342 | 6,940 | 1,710 | 3,589 | 6,319 | 1,356 | 10,016 |

[1] Total and operating expenditures for training schools in the District of Columbia are understated because data on "other operating expenditures" were not available.
[2] Total and capital expenditures for California are understated because capital expenditures were not available for fifteen State facilities.

**Table B-15.—Capacities of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971**

| | Total Number of Facilities | Number of Institutions by Capacity | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Less Than 25 | 25–49 | 50–99 | 100–149 | 150–199 | 200–299 | 300–399 | 400–499 | 500 or More |
| U.S. | 722 | 238 | 134 | 148 | 61 | 38 | 55 | 28 | 8 | 12 |
| REGION 1 | 25 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | | | |
| Connecticut | 6 | 4 | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Maine | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Massachusetts | 12 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | | 2 | | | |
| New Hampshire | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Rhode Island | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Vermont | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| REGION 2 | 73 | 37 | 9 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| New Jersey | 23 | 10 | 4 | 4 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 |
| New York | 50 | 27 | 5 | 11 | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 1 | |
| REGION 3 | 90 | 36 | 17 | 12 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Delaware | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 10 | 6 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Maryland | 14 | 3 | 6 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Pennsylvania | 33 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | 1 |
| Virginia | 20 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | |
| West Virginia | 8 | | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| REGION 4 | 115 | 28 | 35 | 20 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Alabama | 9 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Florida | 38 | 14 | 10 | 9 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Georgia | 18 | | 12 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Kentucky | 15 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Mississippi | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| North Carolina | 15 | 6 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | | |
| South Carolina | 5 | 1 | | | 2 | | 2 | | | |
| Tennessee | 11 | | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| REGION 5 | 135 | 47 | 21 | 28 | 11 | 7 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Illinois | 32 | 8 | 8 | 9 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 |
| Indiana | 9 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Michigan | 38 | 19 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | 1 |
| Minnesota | 9 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Ohio | 37 | 15 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 3 | | | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 3 | 1 | | |
| REGION 6 | 49 | 17 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Arkansas | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Louisiana | 11 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| New Mexico | 4 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Texas | 21 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 |
| REGION 7 | 43 | 16 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| Iowa | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Kansas | 8 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | | 1 | | | |
| Missouri | 24 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Nebraska | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | |

Table B-15.—Capacities of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971—Continued

| | Total Number of Facilities | Number of Institutions by Capacity | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Less Than 25 | 25–49 | 50–99 | 100–149 | 150–199 | 200–299 | 300–399 | 400–499 | 500 or More |
| REGION 8 | 26 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | | |
| Colorado | 9 | 2 | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Montana | 4 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | |
| North Dakota | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Utah | 5 | 3 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Wyoming | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| REGION 9 | 122 | 22 | 18 | 46 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 10 | | 4 |
| Arizona | 9 | 4 | | 1 | 3 | | | 1 | | |
| California | 105 | 17 | 16 | 43 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 9 | | 4 |
| Hawaii | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Nevada | 5 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| REGION 10 | 44 | 21 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Alaska | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Idaho | 3 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Oregon | 10 | 4 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Washington | 28 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | |

**Table B-16.—Year of Latest Construction or Most Recent Renovation of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971**

| | Total Number of Facilities | Year of Latest Construction or Most Recent Renovation | | | | Not Available |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Before 1952 | 1952–1961 | 1962–1967 | 1968–1971 | |
| U.S. | 722 | 131 | 147 | 182 | 255 | 7 |
| REGION 1 | 25 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 1 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 2 | | 4 | | |
| Maine | 2 | | | | 2 | |
| Massachusetts | 12 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Rhode Island | 3 | 1 | | 2 | | |
| Vermont | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| REGION 2 | 73 | 15 | 11 | 20 | 27 | |
| New Jersey | 23 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | |
| New York | 50 | 10 | 6 | 15 | 19 | |
| REGION 3 | 90 | 29 | 15 | 16 | 28 | 2 |
| Delaware | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Maryland | 14 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | |
| Pennsylvania | 33 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 1 |
| Virginia | 20 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 1 |
| West Virginia | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| REGION 4 | 115 | 13 | 18 | 40 | 43 | 1 |
| Alabama | 9 | 2 | | 2 | 5 | |
| Florida | 38 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 1 |
| Georgia | 18 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 7 | |
| Kentucky | 15 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | |
| Mississippi | 4 | | | 1 | 3 | |
| North Carolina | 15 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 | |
| South Carolina | 5 | | | 3 | 2 | |
| Tennessee | 11 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | |
| REGION 5 | 135 | 29 | 37 | 25 | 44 | |
| Illinois | 32 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 12 | |
| Indiana | 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| Michigan | 38 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 | |
| Minnesota | 9 | | 1 | 2 | 6 | |
| Ohio | 37 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 9 | |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | |
| REGION 6 | 49 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 21 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Louisiana | 11 | | 3 | 1 | 7 | |
| New Mexico | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Texas | 21 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 1 |
| REGION 7 | 43 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 15 | 2 |
| Iowa | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Kansas | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | |
| Missouri | 24 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 2 |
| Nebraska | 4 | | 3 | | 1 | |

**Table B-16.—Year of Latest Construction or Most Recent Renovation of Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971—Continued**

| | Total Number of Facilities | Year of Latest Construction or Most Recent Renovation | | | | Not Available |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Before 1952 | 1952–1961 | 1962–1967 | 1968–1971 | |
| REGION 8 | 26 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 11 | |
| Colorado | 9 | | 1 | 4 | 4 | |
| Montana | 4 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | |
| North Dakota | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | |
| South Dakota | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | |
| Utah | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Wyoming | 2 | | | 2 | | |
| REGION 9 | 122 | 14 | 34 | 38 | 36 | |
| Arizona | 9 | 1 | | 5 | 3 | |
| California[1] | 105 | 12 | 33 | 29 | 31 | |
| Hawaii | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Nevada | 5 | | | 3 | 2 | |
| REGION 10 | 44 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 21 | |
| Alaska | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | |
| Idaho | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | |
| Oregon | 10 | | 1 | 5 | 4 | |
| Washington | 28 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 13 | |

[1] Dates of construction for 15 State facilities in California were obtained from the 1972 American Correctional Association Directory. When the date of a facility's opening was given in the Directory as earlier than 1950, the facility was contacted by telephone to determine if any new construction had taken place.

Table B-17.—Educational and Job Placement Services in Juvenile Correctional Facilities for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971

| | Total Number of Facilities | Educational | | | | | | | | | | | | Number With Placement Program |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | None | Academic Only | Vocational Only | Both Academic and Vocational | Academic | | | | Vocational | | | | |
| | | | | | | Total | In Community Only | At Facility Only | Both in Community and at Facility | Total | In Community Only | At Facility Only | Both in Community and at Facility | |
| U.S. | 384 | 6 | 76 | 3 | 299 | 375 | 56 | 244 | 75 | 302 | 86 | 154 | 62 | 164 |
| REGION 1 | 17 | 1 | 3 | | 13 | 16 | | 12 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| Connecticut | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Maine | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 8 | 1 | 2 | | 5 | 7 | | 6 | 1 | 5 | | 5 | | 4 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Rhode Island | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Vermont | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| REGION 2 | 50 | 4 | 5 | | 41 | 46 | 7 | 17 | 22 | 41 | 24 | 8 | 9 | 23 |
| New Jersey | 8 | 4 | 1 | | 3 | 4 | | 4 | | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| New York | 42 | | 4 | | 38 | 42 | 7 | 13 | 22 | 38 | 24 | 7 | 7 | 20 |
| REGION 3 | 47 | | 12 | 1 | 34 | 46 | 10 | 28 | 8 | 35 | 9 | 19 | 7 | 25 |
| Delaware | 3 | | | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 2 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 5 | | | | 5 | 5 | 2 | 3 | | 5 | 2 | 3 | | 4 |
| Maryland | 12 | | 5 | | 7 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| Pennsylvania | 11 | | 3 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| Virginia | 10 | | 2 | | 8 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| West Virginia | 6 | | 2 | | 4 | 6 | 1 | 5 | | 4 | 1 | 3 | | 2 |
| REGION 4 | 54 | | 11 | | 43 | 54 | 6 | 46 | 2 | 43 | 8 | 31 | 4 | 20 |
| Alabama | 3 | | | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | |
| Florida | 17 | | 4 | | 13 | 17 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 7 | | 4 |
| Georgia | 4 | | 1 | | 3 | 4 | | 3 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Kentucky | 10 | | 4 | | 6 | 10 | | 10 | | 6 | | 6 | | 6 |
| Mississippi | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | |
| North Carolina | 8 | | | | 8 | 8 | | 8 | | 8 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| South Carolina | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Tennessee | 7 | | 1 | | 6 | 7 | 1 | 6 | | 6 | 1 | 5 | | 2 |
| REGION 5 | 66 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 54 | 63 | 7 | 44 | 12 | 56 | 16 | 24 | 16 | 25 |
| Illinois | 19 | | 4 | 2 | 13 | 17 | | 15 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 7 |
| Indiana | 3 | | | | 3 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Michigan | 16 | | 1 | | 15 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 5 |
| Minnesota | 6 | | 2 | | 4 | 6 | | 4 | 2 | 4 | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Ohio | 16 | 1 | 2 | | 13 | 15 | | 14 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 5 |
| Wisconsin | 6 | | | | 6 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

## Table B-17.—Educational and Job Placement Services in Juvenile Correctional Facilities for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971—Continued

| | Total Number of Facilities | Educational | | | | | | | | | | | | Number With Placement Program |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | None | Academic Only | Vocational Only | Both Academic and Vocational | Academic | | | | Vocational | | | | |
| | | | | | | Total | In Community Only | At Facility Only | Both in Community and at Facility | Total | In Community Only | At Facility Only | Both in Community and at Facility | |
| REGION 6 | 23 | | 1 | | 22 | 23 | 3 | 16 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 8 |
| Arkansas | 4 | | | | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Louisiana | 4 | | | | 4 | 4 | | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| New Mexico | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Oklahoma | 4 | | | | 4 | 4 | | 3 | 1 | 4 | | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Texas | 9 | | 1 | | 8 | 9 | 2 | 7 | | 8 | 2 | 6 | | 2 |
| REGION 7 | 26 | | 2 | | 24 | 26 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 1 | 11 |
| Iowa | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kansas | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| Missouri | 19 | | 1 | | 18 | 19 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 10 | 8 | | 9 |
| Nebraska | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 |
| REGION 8 | 14 | | 2 | | 12 | 14 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 13 |
| Colorado | 4 | | 1 | | 3 | 4 | | 4 | | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Montana | 3 | | | | 3 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| North Dakota | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| South Dakota | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| Utah | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 |
| REGION 9 | 66 | | 26 | | 40 | 66 | 7 | 47 | 12 | 40 | 8 | 27 | 5 | 19 |
| Arizona | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| California | 60 | | 24 | | 36 | 60 | 6 | 44 | 10 | 36 | 6 | 26 | 4 | 15 |
| Hawaii | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Nevada | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| REGION 10 | 21 | | 5 | | 16 | 21 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 8 |
| Alaska | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Idaho | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Oregon | 5 | | | | 5 | 5 | | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | | 3 | 2 |
| Washington | 13 | | 4 | | 9 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 |

## Table B-18.—Counseling, Medical and Recreation Services in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971

| | Number of Facilities | Counseling Programs | | | | Medical Facilities | | | | Recreational Facilities | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Individual Counseling | Group Counseling | Counseling With Juvenile and Family | No Counseling | None | Infirmary Without Beds | Infirmary With Beds | Other | Radio, Movies, TV | Library | Athletics | Other | None |
| U.S. | 722 | 679 | 558 | 413 | 29 | 289 | 162 | 169 | 102 | 707 | 588 | 595 | 361 | 6 |
| REGION 1 | 25 | 23 | 15 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 16 | |
| Connecticut | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | |
| Maine | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| Massachusetts | 12 | 12 | 6 | 5 | | | 4 | 8 | | 12 | 11 | 12 | 9 | |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Rhode Island | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | |
| Vermont | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| REGION 2 | 73 | 70 | 68 | 33 | 2 | 33 | 8 | 15 | 17 | 70 | 57 | 51 | 35 | |
| New Jersey | 23 | 21 | 19 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 20 | 17 | 21 | 7 | |
| New York | 50 | 49 | 49 | 22 | | 27 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 28 | |
| REGION 3 | 90 | 85 | 65 | 46 | 4 | 27 | 21 | 27 | 15 | 90 | 76 | 78 | 48 | |
| Delaware | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | | | 4 | 1 | | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 10 | 9 | 10 | 7 | | 5 | 3 | | 2 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 6 | |
| Maryland | 14 | 14 | 12 | 2 | | 3 | | 11 | | 14 | 11 | 13 | 4 | |
| Pennsylvania | 33 | 31 | 19 | 20 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 19 | |
| Virginia | 20 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 12 | |
| West Virginia | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 2 | |
| REGION 4 | 115 | 106 | 82 | 47 | 7 | 37 | 36 | 26 | 16 | 113 | 87 | 100 | 37 | 1 |
| Alabama | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 3 | |
| Florida | 38 | 34 | 25 | 13 | 4 | 19 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 37 | 26 | 34 | 10 | |
| Georgia | 18 | 17 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 10 | 14 | 9 | |
| Kentucky | 15 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 2 | | 14 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 1 |
| Mississippi | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| North Carolina | 15 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 6 | |
| South Carolina | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | |
| Tennessee | 11 | 11 | 9 | 5 | | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 10 | | |
| REGION 5 | 135 | 125 | 97 | 70 | 6 | 63 | 27 | 29 | 16 | 131 | 107 | 114 | 76 | 3 |
| Illinois | 32 | 28 | 24 | 16 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 31 | 22 | 27 | 21 | |
| Indiana | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 3 | 2 | | 9 | 9 | 8 | 3 | |
| Michigan | 38 | 36 | 30 | 18 | 1 | 22 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 38 | 31 | 32 | 23 | |
| Minnesota | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 | | 1 | 4 | 4 | | 9 | 8 | 9 | 5 | |
| Ohio | 37 | 35 | 24 | 17 | 2 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 34 | 28 | 29 | 20 | 3 |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 9 | 7 | 9 | | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 4 | |

Table B-18.—Counseling, Medical and Recreation Services in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Fiscal Year 1971—Continued

| | Number of Facilities | Counseling Programs | | | | Medical Facilities | | | | Recreational Facilities | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Individual Counseling | Group Counseling | Counseling With Juvenile and Family | No Counseling | None | Infirmary Without Beds | Infirmary With Beds | Other | Radio, Movies, TV | Library | Athletics | Other | None |
| REGION 6 | 49 | 47 | 35 | 29 | 2 | 17 | 10 | 18 | 4 | 47 | 42 | 39 | 28 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | | 3 | 1 | 3 | | 7 | 7 | 4 | 3 | |
| Louisiana | 11 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 6 | |
| New Mexico | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | |
| Texas | 21 | 20 | 17 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 19 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 1 |
| REGION 7 | 43 | 42 | 34 | 36 | 1 | 22 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 42 | 31 | 29 | 18 | 1 |
| Iowa | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 | | 2 | 1 | 4 | | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Kansas | 8 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 1 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | |
| Missouri | 24 | 24 | 22 | 20 | | 16 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 23 | 16 | 16 | 8 | 1 |
| Nebraska | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | | |
| REGION 8 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 25 | 22 | 21 | 15 | |
| Colorado | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | | 3 | 2 | 4 | | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 | |
| Montana | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | |
| North Dakota | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 3 | | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| South Dakota | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | |
| Utah | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Wyoming | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| REGION 9 | 122 | 116 | 110 | 85 | 3 | 50 | 38 | 16 | 18 | 121 | 105 | 109 | 65 | |
| Arizona | 9 | 9 | 7 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 | |
| California | 105 | 101 | 97 | 76 | 2 | 48 | 33 | 11 | 13 | 105 | 90 | 96 | 57 | |
| Hawaii | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | |
| Nevada | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | |
| REGION 10 | 44 | 41 | 30 | 34 | 2 | 24 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 43 | 38 | 31 | 23 | |
| Alaska | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | |
| Idaho | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| Oregon | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 3 | |
| Washington | 28 | 26 | 18 | 23 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 14 | |

Table B-19.—Full-Time Personnel in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971

| | Total Full-Time Personnel | Administrative Personnel | Treatment and Educational Personnel | Selected Treatment and Educational Personnel | | | | | | | Operational and Maintenance Personnel |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Cottage Staff | Academic Teachers | Vocational Teachers | Social Workers | Recreational Workers | Psychologists | Psychiatrists | |
| U.S. | 5,821 | 4,441 | 28,165 | 16,583 | 3,475 | 984 | 1,471 | 544 | 268 | 29 | 6,915 |
| REGION 1 | 1,719 | 162 | 1,183 | 784 | 118 | 51 | 34 | 25 | 23 | | 374 |
| Connecticut | 339 | 30 | 260 | 194 | 25 | 7 | 5 | | 2 | | 49 |
| Maine | 262 | 36 | 176 | 119 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 1 | | 50 |
| Massachusetts | 740 | 70 | 440 | 279 | 49 | 22 | 10 | 11 | 15 | | 230 |
| New Hampshire | 156 | 12 | 127 | 71 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | | 17 |
| Rhode Island | 113 | 6 | 102 | 73 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | | 5 |
| Vermont | 109 | 8 | 78 | 48 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 23 |
| REGION 2 | 3,881 | 431 | 2,767 | 1,937 | 322 | 67 | 115 | 50 | 13 | 1 | 683 |
| New Jersey | 1,191 | 133 | 881 | 613 | 98 | 13 | 31 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 177 |
| New York | 2,690 | 298 | 1,886 | 1,324 | 224 | 54 | 84 | 45 | 9 | | 506 |
| REGION 3 | 4,452 | 514 | 3,186 | 2,114 | 332 | 142 | 185 | 49 | 26 | 10 | 752 |
| Delaware | 191 | 19 | 149 | 100 | 19 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 2 | | 23 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 494 | 40 | 385 | 264 | 31 | 21 | 17 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 69 |
| Maryland | 946 | 87 | 679 | 452 | 78 | 20 | 59 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 180 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,747 | 223 | 1,217 | 869 | 104 | 53 | 24 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 307 |
| Virginia | 840 | 114 | 615 | 350 | 76 | 33 | 75 | 15 | 4 | | 111 |
| West Virginia | 234 | 31 | 141 | 79 | 24 | 7 | 2 | 1 | | | 62 |
| REGION 4 | 5,687 | 529 | 4,013 | 2,276 | 575 | 200 | 256 | 92 | 25 | 1 | 1,145 |
| Alabama | 320 | 37 | 204 | 63 | 35 | 26 | 14 | 3 | | | 79 |
| Florida | 1,829 | 144 | 1,297 | 803 | 178 | 35 | 38 | 24 | 10 | | 388 |
| Georgia | 934 | 92 | 654 | 426 | 68 | 24 | 44 | 18 | 4 | | 188 |
| Kentucky | 582 | 73 | 401 | 200 | 50 | 18 | 70 | 8 | 4 | | 108 |
| Mississippi | 261 | 36 | 163 | 67 | 34 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | | 62 |
| North Carolina | 797 | 59 | 614 | 331 | 89 | 44 | 32 | 12 | 5 | | 124 |
| South Carolina | 318 | 22 | 241 | 140 | 49 | 6 | 23 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 55 |
| Tennessee | 646 | 66 | 439 | 246 | 72 | 38 | 25 | 13 | | | 141 |
| REGION 5 | 8,512 | 1,003 | 6,047 | 4,052 | 695 | 166 | 344 | 161 | 81 | 5 | 1,462 |
| Illinois | 2,279 | 254 | 1,605 | 1,142 | 139 | 26 | 66 | 39 | 30 | | 420 |
| Indiana | 497 | 71 | 342 | 184 | 49 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 3 | | 84 |
| Michigan | 1,623 | 222 | 1,180 | 843 | 109 | 33 | 67 | 29 | 12 | | 221 |
| Minnesota | 822 | 110 | 595 | 403 | 76 | 21 | 35 | 18 | 4 | | 117 |
| Ohio | 2,423 | 243 | 1,700 | 1,065 | 246 | 41 | 119 | 55 | 27 | 5 | 480 |
| Wisconsin | 868 | 103 | 625 | 415 | 76 | 29 | 46 | 11 | 5 | | 140 |

Table B-19.—Full-Time Personnel in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States, June 30, 1971—Continued

| | Total Full-Time Personnel | Administrative Personnel | Treatment and Educational Personnel | Selected Treatment and Educational Personnel | | | | | | | Operational and Maintenance Personnel |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Cottage Staff | Academic Teachers | Vocational Teachers | Social Workers | Recreational Workers | Psychologists | Psychiatrists | |
| REGION 6 | 2,986 | 319 | 2,209 | 1,303 | 360 | 78 | 143 | 30 | 13 | | 458 |
| Arkansas | 233 | 21 | 182 | 90 | 34 | 7 | 4 | | 3 | | 30 |
| Louisiana | 654 | 73 | 486 | 266 | 104 | 13 | 33 | 3 | 2 | | 95 |
| New Mexico | 265 | 32 | 191 | 123 | 23 | 16 | 5 | 6 | 2 | | 42 |
| Oklahoma | 362 | 41 | 247 | 154 | 31 | 8 | 26 | 5 | 3 | | 74 |
| Texas | 1,472 | 152 | 1,103 | 668 | 168 | 34 | 75 | 16 | 3 | | 217 |
| REGION 7 | 1,863 | 205 | 1,271 | 730 | 173 | 51 | 115 | 44 | 20 | 2 | 387 |
| Iowa | 558 | 71 | 374 | 203 | 57 | 20 | 44 | 7 | 7 | | 113 |
| Kansas | 305 | 29 | 217 | 145 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 59 |
| Missouri | 802 | 91 | 542 | 303 | 73 | 16 | 52 | 18 | 5 | | 169 |
| Nebraska | 198 | 14 | 138 | 79 | 25 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 2 | | 46 |
| REGION 8 | 976 | 124 | 661 | 399 | 90 | 22 | 40 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 191 |
| Colorado | 339 | 47 | 238 | 153 | 29 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 5 | | 54 |
| Montana | 180 | 18 | 121 | 58 | 19 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 41 |
| North Dakota | 77 | 7 | 25 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 | | | 45 |
| South Dakota | 101 | 13 | 81 | 54 | 10 | | 5 | 1 | | | 7 |
| Utah | 186 | 30 | 130 | 91 | 15 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 3 | | 26 |
| Wyoming | 93 | 9 | 66 | 39 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | 18 |
| REGION 9 | 7,464 | 912 | 5,422 | 2,165 | 622 | 176 | 118 | 50 | 42 | 9 | 1,130 |
| Arizona | 346 | 42 | 236 | 104 | 29 | 17 | 15 | 1 | 3 | | 68 |
| California | 6,755 | 838 | 4,904 | 1,861 | 560 | 154 | 98 | 42 | 39 | 9 | 1,013 |
| Hawaii | 114 | 11 | 87 | 65 | 8 | | 5 | 5 | | | 16 |
| Nevada | 249 | 21 | 195 | 135 | 25 | 5 | | 2 | | | 33 |
| REGION 10 | 1,981 | 242 | 1,406 | 823 | 188 | 31 | 121 | 31 | 14 | | 333 |
| Alaska | 144 | 22 | 102 | 78 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 20 |
| Idaho | 105 | 13 | 62 | 25 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 2 | | | 30 |
| Oregon | 493 | 56 | 358 | 244 | 53 | 9 | 16 | 3 | 1 | | 79 |
| Washington | 1,239 | 151 | 884 | 476 | 110 | 11 | 98 | 25 | 11 | | 204 |

## Table 8-20.—Age of Youngest and Oldest Male Residents in Custody[1] in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States

| | Number of Facilities | Youngest Male Resident | | | | | | Oldest Male Resident | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 5 or Younger | 6–8 | 9–11 | 12–14 | 15–16 | 17 or Older | 13 or Younger | 14–15 | 16–17 | 18–20 | 21 or Older |
| U.S. | 634 | 11 | 51 | 186 | 267 | 115 | 4 | 11 | 54 | 346 | 203 | 20 |
| REGION 1 | 21 | | 5 | 6 | 9 | 1 | | | 7 | 9 | 5 | |
| Connecticut | 5 | | | 1 | 4 | | | | 4 | 1 | | |
| Maine | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Massachusetts | 11 | | 5 | 2 | 4 | | | | 3 | 8 | | |
| New Hampshire | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Rhode Island | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | |
| Vermont | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | |
| REGION 2 | 58 | | 5 | 13 | 13 | 27 | | 1 | 8 | 30 | 18 | 1 |
| New Jersey | 22 | | 3 | 6 | 6 | 7 | | 1 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| New York | 36 | | 2 | 7 | 7 | 20 | | | 3 | 17 | 16 | |
| REGION 3 | 81 | | 8 | 20 | 35 | 18 | | 3 | 8 | 30 | 37 | 3 |
| Delaware | 4 | | 1 | | 3 | | | | | 1 | 3 | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 8 | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 5 | |
| Maryland | 12 | | 2 | | 4 | 6 | | | 1 | 4 | 7 | |
| Pennsylvania | 32 | | 1 | 9 | 17 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 14 | 13 | 1 |
| Virginia | 18 | | 3 | 5 | 6 | 4 | | 1 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| West Virginia | 7 | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| REGION 4 | 102 | 3 | 11 | 45 | 30 | 13 | | 3 | 13 | 69 | 17 | |
| Alabama | 7 | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| Florida | 36 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 5 | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 30 | 3 | |
| Georgia | 16 | 1 | | 10 | 5 | | | | | 16 | | |
| Kentucky | 13 | | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | |
| Mississippi | 4 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| North Carolina | 13 | | 2 | 4 | 7 | | | | 6 | 7 | | |
| South Carolina | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| Tennessee | 9 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | | | | 5 | 4 | |
| REGION 5 | 123 | 3 | 5 | 34 | 57 | 24 | | 4 | 7 | 72 | 39 | 1 |
| Illinois | 29 | | | 6 | 17 | 6 | | | 2 | 16 | 11 | |
| Indiana | 8 | | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | | | 6 | 2 | |
| Michigan | 36 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 17 | 8 | | 2 | 3 | 23 | 8 | |
| Minnesota | 9 | | 2 | | 6 | 1 | | | | 4 | 5 | |
| Ohio | 32 | | 1 | 14 | 11 | 6 | | 2 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 9 | | | 2 | 5 | 2 | | | 1 | 3 | 5 | |
| REGION 6 | 42 | 1 | 4 | 22 | 14 | 1 | | | | 34 | 8 | |
| Arkansas | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | 6 | | |
| Louisiana | 10 | | 2 | 6 | 2 | | | | | 7 | 3 | |
| New Mexico | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| Oklahoma | 5 | | | 3 | 2 | | | | | 5 | | |
| Texas | 18 | | | 11 | 7 | | | | | 14 | 4 | |
| REGION 7 | 35 | | 1 | 13 | 21 | | | | 5 | 21 | 9 | |
| Iowa | 6 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | 3 | 3 | |
| Kansas | 6 | | | 1 | 5 | | | | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| Missouri | 19 | | | 8 | 11 | | | | 3 | 13 | 3 | |
| Nebraska | 4 | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | |

**Table B-20.—Age of Youngest and Oldest Male Residents in Custody[1] in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Continued**

| | Number of Facilities | Youngest Male Resident | | | | | | Oldest Male Resident | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 5 or Younger | 6–8 | 9–11 | 12–14 | 15–16 | 17 or Older | 13 or Younger | 14–15 | 16–17 | 18–20 | 21 or Older |
| REGION 8 | 23 | | 1 | 5 | 14 | 3 | | | 3 | 6 | 13 | 1 |
| Colorado | 8 | | | 2 | 6 | | | | 1 | 3 | 4 | |
| Montana | 3 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| North Dakota | 3 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | |
| South Dakota | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | |
| Utah | 5 | | | 2 | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Wyoming | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| REGION 9 | 109 | 3 | 7 | 23 | 53 | 19 | 4 | | 2 | 51 | 42 | 14 |
| Arizona | 8 | | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | | | 3 | 5 | |
| California | 94 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 44 | 19 | 4 | | 2 | 44 | 34 | 14 |
| Hawaii | 3 | | | | 3 | | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| Nevada | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| REGION 10 | 40 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 21 | 9 | | | 1 | 24 | 15 | |
| Alaska | 3 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | |
| Idaho | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Oregon | 9 | | | 2 | 7 | | | | | 6 | 3 | |
| Washington | 26 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 8 | | | 1 | 16 | 9 | |

[1] Age data were requested in terms of children currently held when the respondent facility completed the census questionnaire.

## Table B-21.—Age of Youngest and Oldest Female Residents in Custody[1] in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States

| | Number of Facilities | Youngest Female Resident | | | | | | Oldest Female Resident | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 5 or Younger | 6–8 | 9–11 | 12–14 | 15–16 | 17 or Older | 13 or Younger | 14–15 | 16–17 | 18–20 | 21 or Older |
| U.S. | 431 | 10 | 23 | 71 | 289 | 35 | 3 | | 43 | 285 | 99 | 4 |
| REGION 1 | 13 | | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 | | | 4 | 6 | 3 | |
| Connecticut | 5 | | | | 4 | 1 | | | 4 | 1 | | |
| Maine | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Massachusetts | 4 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | 3 | 1 | |
| New Hampshire | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Rhode Island | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| Vermont | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| REGION 2 | 36 | | 2 | 3 | 22 | 9 | | | 6 | 26 | 4 | |
| New Jersey | 14 | | 1 | 2 | 10 | 1 | | | 4 | 10 | | |
| New York | 22 | | 1 | 1 | 12 | 8 | | | 2 | 16 | 4 | |
| REGION 3 | 51 | | 2 | 9 | 34 | 5 | 1 | | 7 | 26 | 18 | |
| Delaware | 3 | | | | 3 | | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| Dist. of Columbia | 5 | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | 2 | 3 | |
| Maryland | 4 | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 3 | 1 | |
| Pennsylvania | 23 | | | 4 | 15 | 3 | 1 | | 5 | 9 | 9 | |
| Virginia | 12 | | 2 | 1 | 8 | 1 | | | 2 | 8 | 2 | |
| West Virginia | 4 | | | 1 | 3 | | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| REGION 4 | 81 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 53 | 6 | | | 15 | 56 | 10 | |
| Alabama | 6 | 1 | | 1 | 4 | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Florida | 27 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 17 | 1 | | | 2 | 23 | 2 | |
| Georgia | 16 | | 1 | 1 | 13 | 1 | | | 1 | 14 | 1 | |
| Kentucky | 9 | | | 5 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | 5 | 3 | |
| Mississippi | 3 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| North Carolina | 11 | | 1 | | 9 | 1 | | | 6 | 5 | | |
| South Carolina | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | | |
| Tennessee | 6 | | | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| REGION 5 | 79 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 61 | 3 | 1 | | 6 | 57 | 15 | 1 |
| Illinois | 14 | | | 4 | 10 | | | | 2 | 8 | 4 | |
| Indiana | 7 | | | 1 | 6 | | | | | 6 | 1 | |
| Michigan | 24 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 1 | | | 3 | 18 | 3 | |
| Minnesota | 5 | | 1 | | 4 | | | | | 3 | 2 | |
| Ohio | 25 | | 1 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 19 | 4 | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 4 | | | 1 | 3 | | | | | 3 | 1 | |
| REGION 6 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 18 | 1 | | | | 26 | 9 | |
| Arkansas | 4 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | 3 | 1 | |
| Louisiana | 8 | | 1 | 5 | 2 | | | | | 7 | 1 | |
| New Mexico | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | 3 | | |
| Oklahoma | 4 | | | 1 | 3 | | | | | 4 | | |
| Texas | 16 | | | 7 | 9 | | | | | 9 | 7 | |
| REGION 7 | 24 | | 1 | 1 | 22 | | | | 2 | 17 | 5 | |
| Iowa | 6 | | 1 | | 5 | | | | | 4 | 2 | |
| Kansas | 5 | | | | 5 | | | | | 4 | 1 | |
| Missouri | 10 | | | 1 | 9 | | | | 1 | 8 | 1 | |
| Nebraska | 3 | | | | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

Table B-21.—Age of Youngest and Oldest Female Residents in Custody[1] in Public Detention and Correctional Facilities for Juveniles for the U.S., Regions and States—Continued

| | Number of Facilities | Youngest Female Resident | | | | | | Oldest Female Resident | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 5 or Younger | 6–8 | 9–11 | 12–14 | 15–16 | 17 or Older | 13 or Younger | 14–15 | 16–17 | 18–20 | 21 or Older |
| REGION 8 | 18 | | 1 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 9 | 8 | |
| Colorado | 6 | | | 1 | 5 | | | | | 4 | 2 | |
| Montana | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | |
| North Dakota | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| South Dakota | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Utah | 5 | | | 1 | 4 | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Wyoming | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| REGION 9 | 66 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 43 | 6 | | | 1 | 45 | 17 | 3 |
| Arizona | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | 3 | 2 | |
| California | 55 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 37 | 4 | | | 1 | 38 | 13 | 3 |
| Hawaii | 3 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| Nevada | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| REGION 10 | 28 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 16 | 3 | | | 1 | 17 | 10 | |
| Alaska | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Idaho | 3 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| Oregon | 6 | | | | 6 | | | | | 4 | 2 | |
| Washington | 17 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 1 | | | | 11 | 6 | |

[1] Age data were requested in terms of children currently held when the respondent facility completed the census questionnaire.

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